JPRS 83401

4 May 1983

# Korean Affairs Report

No. 281

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## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

## No. 281

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JSP MEETING DELEGATE URGES U.S. WITHDRAWAL

SK180110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 17 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Delegate of the Japan Socialist Party Noboru Yagi, director of its international department, made a speech at the 16th convention of the socialist international held recently in Portugal, according to a report.

Referring to the Korean issue, he said: The joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea codenamed "Team Spirit 83" have been in progress on the Korean Peninsula for over two months, pushing tension between the north and south of Korea to the extreme. This lays an obstacle in the way of the peaceful reunification of Korea, the desire of her entire people.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" of South Korea is resorting to every conceivable means to improve its image.

But, remaining unchanged is the nature of the military fascist "regime" which was set up in the course of suppressing the movement of the people for democracy.

Kim Tae-chung was expelled to the United States. We demand that the South Korean "regime" take a step to allow Kim Tae-chung to conduct free political activities in South Korea.

We also hold that the U.S. troops present in South Korea, the main obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, must withdraw from South Korea at once.

'TASS' CRITICIZES PLAN TO DRAG JAPAN'S TROOPS TO SOUTH

SK210600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 CMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--TASS on April 18 exposed the Reagan administration's plan to send the Japanese "self-defense forces" to South Korea.

It said: The Reagan administration is considering a plan for a Japanese expeditionary corps to be sent to the south of the Korean Peninsula in case of emergency. According to reports from Seoul, this was stated in the South Korean "National Assembly" by a "deputy" from the ruling "Democratic Party of Justice," who referred to classified U.S. documents that got into his possession.

Back in 1980, he said, Washington proposed that Tokyo send Japanese army contingents to the south of the peninsula in the event of a "crisis in Europe, the Persian Gulf or the Far East." According to the "deputy," the U.S. continues to study ways for using Japanese troops in potential combat operations in Korea.

Tokyo and Washington have actually embarked already on training military operations far beyond the limits of Japan and its territorial waters. According to the KYODO TSUSHIN NEWS AGENCY, during 1983 it is planned to hold the first war games of the airforce units of the two countries in South Korea with the participation of the nuclear-capable "F-16" fighter-bombers. Speaking during the present session of the Japanese parliament, representatives of the National Defence Agency admitted that the country's airforce are propared to join the U.S. Air Force in operations in the regions in the event of "emergency."

The Soviet paper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA April 19 also brought to light the Reagan administration's plan to send Japanese "self-defense forces" to South Korea in "case of emergency," under the title "Seeking the Role of Gendarme."

'TASS' FLAILS U.S.-SOUTH KOREA SECURITY MEETING

SK201546 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--TASS recently published an article exposing aggressive confabs between the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppers.

Quoting a report from Washington, it pointed out that a South Korean pupper military delegation headed by the "defence minister" visited Washington to attend the annual "Council on Security" between the United States and South Korea.

It said: The meeting discussed the question of joint military efforts of the United States and South Korea in Asia and the Far East and the question of U.S. military aid to Seoul.

Washington has already turned South Korea into a huge complex of nuclear bases. But the supply of U.S. weapons to Seoul is constantly increasing. The latest type U.S. "F-16" fighter-bombers, missiles, radio-locators, anti-tank weapons and other munitions were supplied to South Korea. In South Korea there are over 40,000 U.S. troops and an air base for "B-52" nuclear-capable bombers.

U.S. military aid to Seoul will amount to 230 million dollars in fiscal 1984. This is 20 million dollars greater than in fiscal 1983.

After quoting a report from Tokyo to expose the secret trip of C.I.A. Chief Casey to South Korea, it said: Casey's "talks" in Seoul took place in camera. But, according to a report of the Japanese ASAHI SHIMBUN quoting the U.S. informed sources, the talks discussed the questions of further coordination of activities of the U.S. CIA and the South Korean intelligence organs and, above all, those related with exchange of secret information on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The representatives of the American intelligence organ are securedly entrenched in the south of the Korean Peninsula together with the U.S. defence department which keeps over 40,000 strong expeditionary forces in South Korea. All the

activities of the Seoul "regime" are, in fact, under their unofficial control. The removal of former dictator of South Korea Pak Chong-hui in October 1979 furnishes patent proof of the influence of the American intelligence organs active in this region. As is known, this operation was carried out with the direct participation of the U.S. CIA.

These days saboteurs from across the ocean, who have turned South Korea into a base for the espionage and terrorist actions in Asia, rapidly intensified their activities in other countries in this region, Japan in particular. To cover up their dirty act they are cooking up spy cases in this country through various channels and thus trying to destroy the ever expanding movement of the Japanese peace champions against nuclear weapons and for disarmament.

#### FOREIGN GROUPS DENOUNCE 'TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE'

SK210519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)—Meetings were recently held in Hungary, Mongolia and Japan to denounce the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation moves and the scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets, according to reports.

A meeting was sponsored by the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front at the agricultural cooperative "Friendship Hungary-Korea" of Nagyakata.

Speaking at the meeting the councillor of the National Council of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front denounced the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in the sacred cause of national reunification.

The meeting adopted a solidarity letter to the Korean people, which stresses: We always support the most reasonable policies advanced by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

A meeting was held in Mongolia under the cosponsorship of the Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association, the Mongolian Union of Lawyers and the Mongolian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee.

The speakers at the meeting noted that the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets were the very ones who had rendered the situation of Asia strained and denounced the strengthened military tieup between the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets.

They strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists promptly stop all war moves and immediately withdraw their troops and weapons from South Korea.

A protest meeting was held in Sapporo, Japan, under the auspices of the society for defense of the human rights of Koreans in Hokkaido.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting, which exposed the U.S. imperialists' moves for another war and scheme to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and the South Korean pupper clique.

It said: The Japanese Government must refrain from taking the dangerous road of a tripartite military alliance and give up the criminal "two Koreas" policy.

The U.S. forces must withdraw from South Korea, Japan and the rest of Asia, taking along nuclear and all other weapons.

#### OVERSEAS KOREANS SUPPORT DCRK PROPOSAL

SK180423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Overseas Koreans voice warm support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Choe Tok-sin, chairman of the "Paedal National Society" in the United States, said that it is a pride and honour of our nation to have President Kim Il-song.

Noting that the proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by the great leader is a most realistic proposal for reunification, he stressed: I extend my unquestioned support to this proposal; I will bend all my efforts for its realisation.

The "Liaison Council of Korean Students in Japan for support to the struggle for democracy in South Korea," a Koreans' organization under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan), expressed undivided support to the proposal for founding the DCRK, saying that "It is a most reasonable proposal because it proceeds from the stand of placing the national interests above the difference in idea, religious belief and system, on the basis of the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and reflects the actual conditions at home and abroad and the will of the whole nation."

Kin Song-nak, chairman of the "Society for Promotion of National Unification" in the United States, emphasized that "the divided homeland should be reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the DCRK put forward by President Kim Il-song and this proposal must be carried into effect at an early date."

HOJU TONGSIN, a publication of Koreans published in Australia, printed a portrait of the great leader and introduced the proposal for founding the DCRK and its ten-point policy. It stressed: "The proposal for founding the DCRK and the ten-point political program of the Confederal Republic should be accepted, studied, analyzed and assessed from the national stand transcending idea and idealogy."

Choe Ki-hwan, chairman of the "Consultative Council for the Building of Democratic Society," a Koreans' organization in Switzerland, in his report on the subject "Possibility of the Realization of the Proposal for Reunification Through a Confederal System" said that the reunification proposals which have been made to this date boil down to rejecting outside forces and achieving reunification by our own efforts in a peaceful way and through the confederal system, transcending ideas and systems. He expressed his resolve to struggle for the materialisation of the proposal for reunification through the confederal system.

KOREANS ABROAD SUPPORT SOUTH'S ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK202330 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2301 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--Broad segments of overseas Koreans are lifting up their voices expressing support to and solidarity with the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

Above all, they held in unison that the anti-U.S. struggle for independence gaining momentum in South Korea is an eruption of the pent-up antipathy of the people against the U.S. imperialists, the aggressors and their righteous patriotic movement to restore the lost national dignity and sovereignty.

The "South California National Council for the Restoration of Democracy in the Homeland," an organisation of Koreans in the United States, said in a statement: We fully support the ardent desires of the patriotic students and people of South Korea for democracy and their struggle for independence and liberation expressed by their demonstrations for democracy, burning of the U.S. "Stars and Stripes," arson at the "American cultural centres," etc., and appeal to the patriotic compatriots at home and abroad to express solidarity with them.

NOYON TONGSIN published by the "Federation of Korean Workers in Germany," an organization of Korean residents in West Germany, said: In particular, the anti-U.S. slogans are put to the fore in the mounting patriotic struggle of the people of all walks of life in South Korea. This is because our people have come to realize through their experience of life that the United States which has enforced a vicious colonial rule by seizing all powers for over 30 years of military occupation, is not a helper or friend but aggressor and plunderer and the very one barring democracy and unification. We express support to this struggle.

In their joint statement seven overseas Koreans organisations under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan ("Mindan") including the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong"), the Tokyo headquarters of "Mindan" and the "Council for National Unification"

said that setting fire to the "American cultural centre" in Pusan to protest against the criminal acts of the United States in egging on the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime" and take back the national dignity and chajusong (independence) was a righteous action for national-salvation representing the will of the South Korean people, the statement said, and continued:

We demand the unconditional and immediate release of those involved in the arson.

Referring in detail to the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence last year and the grave political and economic crisis of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule, Kim Chae-hwa, chairman of the Japan head-quarters of the "Hanmintong," stressed in a talk issued some time age: We should vigorously wage an anti-dictatorship struggle along with the struggle against outside forces.

The European headquarters of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unificiation" ("Hamminyon"), and its affiliated organisations of Overseas Koreans said in a joint statement issued some time ago:

The United States must reflect on its crimes committed against the Korean people through a historical period and stop all manner of interference in the internal affairs of our nation.

HAEBANG (LIBERATION), a magazine of Korean residents published in West Germany, said: To make South Korean society independent and achieve national unification, the flag "U.S., get out" should be held and the anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle be strengthened.

#### 19 APRIL UPRISING AGAINST SYNGMAN RHEE REVIEWED

SK180929 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 17 Apr 83

[Talk from "Hour for Youths and Students" program]

[Text] The nineteenth of April marks the 23d anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising—the historic day when the firm will and patriotic mettle of our masses, who do not tolerate subordination and suppression, were displayed to the world.

As you well know, the 19 April uprising was the eruption of our masses pent-up rancor and indignation under the Syngman Rhee dictatorial rule. This sacred uprising was nationwide mass resistance which was launched by the struggle of the Masan citizens, who rose up against the rigged 15 March presidential and vice presidential elections, and then spread to all places across the country.

In review, on the morning of 19 April, about 40,000 students of Seoul University, Korea University, Yonsei University, Songgyungwan University, Chungang University, Tongguk University, Konguk University, Taegwang High School and Tongsong High School in Seoul issued statements, in which they declared that they would turn out to fight for restoring ideal truth and freedom, and rushed out to the streets of resistance, breaking the suppression of fascism.

Youths and students who rushed to the streets of resistance and to the Pla Plaza of struggle swarmed to the Kyongmudae—the citadel of dictatorship, shouting slogans reading: "Away With Corrupt Politics!", "Let Us Correct Democracy Which Has Been Trampled Underfoot!", "Let Us Beat Syngman Rhee to Death!", "Reunification Is the Only Way for Survival," "The U.S. Troops Must Not Interfere in the Demonstrations!" and "Let Us Fight to a Man!"

Hundreds of thousands of Seoul citizens, even white-haired professors, married women and many little girls joined this righteous demonstration of students. All of them valiantly fought, shouting the slogan: "Down With Dictatorship!"

The 19 April resistance rapidly spread not only to Seoul but to various places across the country, thus expanding into a resistance of all the masses.

When the Syngman Rhee clique, embarrassed by this resistance, ran amok in suppressing the masses, the angry uprisers carried fighting to the Kyongmudae--the citadel of dictatorship--and to the National Assembly Hail with tanks and armored cars, which they had seized, at the head. And they burned the Seoul Sinmun Company, the Anticommunist Hall, the headquarters of the Liberal Party and a police station. Furthermore, the uprisers inflicted revenge on the murderers, thus finally toppling the Syngman Rhee dictatorial regime.

The 19 April mass uprising—a righteous resistance through which the invincible, revolutionary spirit of this country's youths and students and patriotic masses and their unified strength were displayed to the world—showed that if the popular masses, who are trampled underfoot and are oppressed, would but unite with each other and rise up in struggle, they can smash amy fortress of fascism.

The 19 April uprising was a righteous democratic resistance of this country's patriotic students and masses to restore sovereignty and democracy and was a righteous patriotic struggle to realize a new politics, a new life and the reunification of the fatherland—the aspiration of all fellow countrymen.

Dear youths and students:

We cannot forget the faces of the fighters who died a heroic death in the fighting ranks which, like a phoenix, rushed to the Kyongmudae, harboring indignation deep in their hearts during the days of the 19 April uprising which will shine permanently in history.

There were countless hot-blooded and patriotic students who met a heroic death while crying out "freedom, freedom," such as Kim Chi-ho, student of Seoul National University, who rushed to the streets of struggle after leaving a note reading, "Who deprives the People's Sacred human rights? I will defend human rights," and was sacrificed while dashing forward at the head of demonstration; (Yi Chong-hae), student of Kyonggi High School in Seoul, who fell in a hail of bullets while calling his comrades-in-arms to the decisive battle; Chang Ki-su, No Hui-tu, Chon Mu-yong, Pak Tong-hun, Kang Su-yong, and So Hyon-mi.

The fighting spirit and courage of the fighters on that day who devoted their youth and lives to the struggle roused their fellow students to the decisive battle and finally opened a breakthrough in burying the Syngman Rhee dictatorial rigime.

The names of the patriotic students who were sacrificed while valiantly fighting, not fearing death, for a new politics and a new life will abide in history and their spirit will live forever.

Dear youths and students:

The aspirations of the 19 April fighters, however, have not been realized and they remain as our tasks.

This grim situation, in which the fascist maniac Chon Tu-hwan ring lords over everything at the instigation of the U.S. aggressors, is far worse than the period of the Syngman Rhee dictatorial rule.

This miserable reality demands that all of our youths and students rise up with the courage and fighting spirit of the 19 April fighters, who resisted with their lives.

Our youths and students, who are burning with patriotism and are faithful to their mission before the era, should inherit the 19 April fighters' intentions and more vigorously fan the flames of struggle.

By valiantly waging the sacred struggle for national salvation under the anti-U.S. banner for independence, let all of us greet an independent new world without foreign forces and fascism and a new spring of democracy.

CSO: 4110/38

#### SOUTH KOREAN ANTI-COMMUNIST RACKETS CRITICIZED

SK171325 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 16 Apr 83

#### [Station Commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will hear a talk, entitled "Anticommunism Can Never Become a Plan for Survival," in connection with the anticommunism rackets that the Chon Tu-hwan group is waging.

The Chon Tu-hwan group's crazy anticommunist behavior has been getting so extreme with each passing day that it is drawing indignation and criticism from within and without.

Gathering every Tom, Dick and Harry at Chongwadae, including the chairman and the members of the Central Committee for National Unification on 14 April, traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled about designating this year as one for obliterating armed provocations, etc.

On the same day, forcibly drawing more than 1 million Seoul residents out to Yoido Plaza, they conducted frantic anticommunist rackets. In the day's anticommunist meeting, in which a class of people belonging to human garbage and rabble took part, So Chong-chol, chairman of the board of the so-called Anti-Communist League of South Korea, after viciously slandering the North, commenting on freedom in the North and the North's maneuvers to stir up people in the South foamed at the mouth babbling that the nation should be prepared to exterminate any northern provocations, answering strength with strength.

To conduct a frantic anticommunist campaign of this sort on the heels of the Team Spirit '83 military exercise aimed at the North cannot but be a truly intolerable act of treachery to the nation.

It is absurd for the Chon Tu-hwan ring--who has turned the whole land of South Korea into a land barren of human rights and a land rampant with fascist dictatorshin--to speak of freedom, etc. As you all known, South Korea, a land barren of human rights and democracy, [word indistinct] the bayonets of the Chon Tu-hwan groups, has literally turned into a land

barren of human rights and a living hell on earth for human beings devoid of air, light and moisture. Thus, our masses are forced to lead a wretched life, blind, deaf, dumb, and in a strait jacket. In this land there exists only the freedom to plunder and exploit and to be recklessly punished and deprived of one's life. Despite thic fact, Chon Tu-hwan group is commenting on freedom. This cannot but be absurd.

Moreover, what we cannot condone is that the group babbled like a foolish daydreamer that it would crush the North by force, designating this year as one for obliterating armed provocation, while speaking of provocations from the North, etc. That is just one example showing what stage the Chon Tu-hwan group's anticommunism rackets have reached. In fact, the Chon Tu-hwan ring's anticommunism rackets have reached an extremely reckless stage today.

They are inspiring consciousness of South-North confrontation by raving about a nonexistent southward invasion threat whenever they open their mouths. The southward invasion threat that the Chon Tu-hwan ring has been utilizing is just a false slogan that they raise whenever it is necessary.

The southward invasion threat has not and does not exist in reality. The North has not only enunciated within and without, and not just on one or two occasions, that it has no intention of invading the South, but it has also demonstrated this in practice. What exists today on the Grean Peninsula is not a threat of southward invasion, but one of northward invasion due to the new war provocation maneuvers by the United States and its stooge, the Chon Tu-hwan bellicose group. Despite that, Chon Tu-hwan group, raving about the false southward invasion threat whenever it opens its mouth, designated this year as one for obliterating armed provocations and has conducted frantic anticommunism rackets. This is aimed at escaping its crisis and at concealing its criminal acts.

Indeed, that the Chon Tu-hwan group more and more holds fast to anticommunist rackets is not unusual. Now, the Chon Tu-hwan regime's crisis is falling into an irrevocable blind alley. The antigovernment struggle of the youths and students in Seoul and everywhere in the provinces started to catch fire with the advent of this past new semester and is spreading with each passing day. With the approach of the 23d anniversary of the 19 April uprising and the third anniversary of 17 May uprising, it is reaching an uncheckable stage. The youths and students and the patriotic masses of all strata will never let traitor Chon Tu-hwan continue racing toward flunkeyism, treason, fascist, split, and war maneuvers.

Moreover, friction and discord within Chon Tu-hwan regime is increasing, more and more. And the deepening economic crisis due to the policy of relying on outside forces and the people's economic plight—one of deepening economic distress—are further increasing the masses' resistance and complaints toward Chon Tu-hwan group. Chon Tu-hwan's military rule is

rejected not only within the country, but increasingly, on the international stage. The anticommunist rackets which the Chon Tu-hwan group is frantically conducting are nothing but a death cry in an attempt to escape exactly this isolation within and without. In other words, the Chon Tu-hwan group, fallen in to a dilemma of being accursed and rejected within and without, is, by frantically waging anticommunism rackets, aiming at misleading public opinion within and without, at diverting people's attention and at managing the crisis of the crumbling military fascist rule by all means.

Although the Chon Tu-hwan group tries to evade the deepening crisis of its political regime and to prolong its fascist rule through such anticommunist rackets, it is to no avail. Anticommunism can never become a plan for survival. That is a truth proven by history. Our masses will never tolerate the reckless, crazy anticommunist behavior of the Chon Tu-hwan group which, under the false slogan of the threat of southward invasion, repeatedly commits antidemocratic and antinational criminal acts and tries to rationalize the military rule, but will vigorously fight, opposing the group to the end.

CSO: 4110/038

#### CHON'S ANTICOMMUNIST CAMPAIGN DENOUNCED

SK200546 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1600 CMT 19 Apr 83

[From the feature program "Masses Know"; article by Yi Sang-ho, resident of Paju, Kyonggi Province]

[Text] If one reads newspapers and listens to the radio these days, one notes only the hackneyed anticommunist propaganda in all of them. Wherever one goes—the streets, the countryside—one sees only the anticommunist slogans, anticommunist towers and anticommunist placards. This is the expression of the spasms of those who are possessed by anticommunist craze. Those in authority these days, not satisfied by the government patronized anticommunist events such as anticommunist lectures, anticommunist rallies, anticommunist athletic meetings, etc., are raving about a non-existent southward invasion, even taking people on the tour of the so-called underground tunnel, claiming that anticommunism is the only way to survive.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is conducting the anticommunist rackets much more frenziedly than before because it is in a very difficult position. For the Chon Tu-hwan ring, anticommunism is a word designed to rationalize fascism, war, treachery and division. The anticommunist, fanatic Chon Ty-hwan ring massacred the patriotic residents, youths and students of Kwangju at random, barbarously, without discriminating between men and women, young and old, under the pretext of anticommunism-people who opposed fascism and cried that their cherished desire is reunification. It also takes advantage of anticommunism in suppressing the workers' struggle for the right of survival and democracy and in suppressing the patriotic students who set fire to the cursed U.S. cultural center in Pusan. It is also rationalizing with anticommunism the treacherous act of begging for the permanent occupation of the U.S. forces in South Korea, the basic obstacle to national reunification. All the maneuvers to provoke a war of northward invasion are waged under the pretext of anticommunism as well.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is babbling about dialogue and reunification, and is running madly about with anticommunism at the same time. This proves that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is the divisionist, scheming perpetual national

division. Those in authority these days, in order to inspire North-South confrontation and hostility, are disguising the underground tunnel which they themselves have dug as though it were dug by the North, intensifying the game of showing it to people. However, no one will be deceived by such slanderous propaganda. The threat of southward invasion, which is raved about by those in government, is a brazen lie. This I came to realize clearly when I was drafted into the South Korean Army and stayed for about I year near the truce line. Then, from the guardpost I was assigned to, I could see well with the naked eye the North Korea area. However closely I watched the North Korea area, I could see nothing but peaceful soldiers. When I listen to the North Korear radio, I can hear only about the brisk construction of large plants, housing and cultural and welfare facilities in Pyongyang and other areas.

If the North has the intention of southward invasion, why should it indulge in construction, putting into it a lot of money? The southward invasion threat which the Chon Tu-hwan ring is raving about is false, and is a slogan fabricated solely for anticommunism. It is a foolish illusion to attempt to rationalize the fascist suppression with anticommunism and to sustain power with fascist suppression. As he who enjoys fire dies in fire, so he who enjoys anticommunism will bring ruin to himself by anticommunism.

Mussolini, who beautified the justification of the fascist system with anticommunism, was brought to ruin by anticommunism. Hitler, who attempted to
establish the historical naturalness of Nazism's fuhrer system rule with
anticommunism, was also brought to ruin. Syngman Rhee, the U.S. stooge who
vowed anticommunism as his lifetime occupation and put it up as national policy,
was, at last, brought to ruin by anticommunism. Pak Chong-hui, who vowed
to decorate his life with anticommunism was also made to end his sinful life
by anticommunism.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who drove an old stake of anticommunism into the ground under the protection of the U.S. imperialists and is raving about crushing communism, going further than anticommunism, will not escape the fate of Syngman Rhee and Pak Chong-hui.

CSO: 4110/38

#### 'VRPR' CRITICIZES CHON'S REMARKS ON SAEMAUL MOVEMENT

SK161448 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] On 11 April at Chongwadae, Chon Tu-hwan put on a show of conferring medals on 29 Saemaul leaders who reportedly excelled in carrying out the first quarter of the year's plan.

In this show, he preposterously babbled that we harvested a bumper crop last fall thanks to the wonderful work in the agricultural Saemaul movement, that substantial economic growth has been recorded and that the national strength will increase to the point where the North will have to call for economic cooperation in the future if the people continue what they are doing now.

This is nothing but deceptive sophistry aimed at deceiving the popular masses by creating a fantasy to make them believe that he is practicing good politics, and that the economic situation has been stabilized and is being developed and a sophistry aimed at placating the resistance directed at him which is growing among the people with each passing day.

We can be sure of this when we recall the fact that Chon Tu-hwan babbled that the Saemaul movement has begun to penetrate into virtually every corner of rural communities and that the people involved in the Saemaul movement should strive to expand the movement to the cities.

As is well known, the Saemaul movement was a government-sponsored movement invented by former dictator Pak Chong-hui to make plunder of the peasants easier and to further strengthen the fascist ruling system over the rural communities. In a word, the rural Saemaul movement was what uniformly tied the peasants to the fascist rule and strengthened plundering of the peasants. The Saemaul movement was nothing but a movement designed to paralyze the class consciousness and battle spirit of workers and peasants so as to train them as slaves serving the fascist rule and capital.

For this very reason, the Saemaul movement has been reduced to a mere trifle in the face of strong opposition from the masses of all walks of life. Following the death of Pak Chong-hui, Chon Tu-hwan revived it and has been urging its revitalization.

The fact that Chon Tu-hwan, calling the so-called excellent Saemaul leaders to Chongwadae, babbled that he would like them to strive to spread the Saemaul movement to the cities shows how much he is bent on revitalizing the movement.

The fact that Chon Tu-hwan intends to spread and expand the Saemaul movement into the cities is nothing but a plan to turn the whole population, including the peasants and workers and city residents, into bunch of slaves obeying his fascist rule.

It is simply preposterous that Chon Tu-hwan babbled about economic growth and national strength. As is widely known, the South Korean economy, which is export-oriented and dependent on outside forces, has been influenced by the economic crisis which is sweeping the capitalist world and has been driven into a further crisis—its exports have slumped, production is stagnant and business firms are going bankruptcy en masse while unemployment is increasing. In a word, South Korean economic troubles are rapidly plummeting into a crisis.

The only things that are growing are foreign debt, the trade deficit and a balance of payments unfavorable to South Korea, and the only thing that is being aggravated is hardship in the people's lives.

Despite such a situation, Chon Tu-hwan is babbling about national strength or economic growth. Can there be another such brazenfaced person on earth?

What is more ridiculous is his babbling that the North would soon come up with a request for economic cooperation with South Korea.

To be entirely free of bias in our opinion, the South Korean economy, which is thoroughly subjugated to foreign monopoly capitalists, is now experiencing a catastrophic crisis, whereas the economy in the North, which is based on a self-reliant national economy, is astonishingly developing, without suffering, despite deepening world economic troubles. This is commonly recognized by the world.

What is more, in its pace in development, the economy in the North is far ahead of the economically advanced countries.

Chon Tu-hwan babbled that the North would request economic cooperation. He babbled about this, slandering the North's economic development, in an attempt to cover up his crimes in driving the economic situation and the people's lives into such a catastrophic state as exists today because of his treacherous foreign-dependent policy.

This is, however, a foolish act like trying to hide a needle in a sack. The traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique is trying to prolong its life. But its attempt to prolong its life will neither deceive anybody nor rescue it in the face of doom and destruction.

#### OVERSEAS KOREAN PAPER CONDEMNS CHON PROPOSAL

SK200901 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--A recent issue of SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans in the United States, carried an article by its editorial writer exposing the treacherous nature of the so-called "unification proposal" circulated by traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

Recalling that he again mumbled about "unification" unbefitting him in his "speech on the state of national affairs," the paper says: Chon Tu-hwan kept mum about the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the rejection of all outside forces, which are direct obstacles to national unification.

This means that his talk is a far cry to the spirit of the July 4 north-south joint statement laying down the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

How can an independent reunification be achieved with the U.S. troops, an outside force, left in South Korea and their interference in the internal affairs and domination allowed?

Stressing that reunification is an internal affair of our nation, which must be solved by the efforts of our nation itself, the paper declared that the "unification proposal" peddled by the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique was, in a nutshell, designed to legalise "two Koreas" by fixing division and seek "the security of the flunkeyist 'regime.'"

The paper went on to stress: "The democratisation of society and national unification are impossible with Chon Tu-hwan left alone, who has gone to extremes in his role as a flunkeyist traitor by suppressing the people and establishing dictatorship under the cloak of 'freedom and democracy.'"

'VRPR' HAILS ANTIGOVERNMENT STRUGGLE BY COLLEGE STUDENTS

SK181000 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 17 Apr 83

[Unattributed talk from the program "Today's Feature"]

[Text] Greeting the season of struggle, the antigovernment struggle is being fiercely waged in campus towns. This struggle is a just one to overthrow the fascist dictatorship and to achieve democracy. Now, we would like to review the students' just antigovernment struggle being fiercely carried out in campus towns.

Amid the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle waged by the patriotic masses from all walks of life, the students are fiercely carrying out the anti-government struggle, marking the 23d anniversary of the 19 April Popular Uprising.

As has been reported, on 15 April, the students of Korea University staged a mass antigovernment demonstration. The students of this university rose up in the antigovernment demonstration shouting antigovernment slogans when a campus exhibition was underway to mark the 23d anniversary of the 19 April Popular Uprising.

The number of students marching with beaconfires increased to several hundred in a flash. The student demonstrators, fighting against some 500 mobile policemen who bestially oppressed them by firing tear gas bombs, courageously fought for 2 hours, throwing stones at the police.

Prior to this, on 8 April, some 1,000 students of Seoul University staged antigovernment demonstrations, disseminating leaflets denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

That day, the students held an antigovernment rally prior to the demonstrations and denounced the Chon Tu-hwan fascist regime.

Also, on 7 April, several hundred students of Ehwa University staged demonstrations, spreading the antigovernment leaflets and shouting the antigovernment slogans.

The just antigovernment struggle waged by the students of Korea University, Seoul University and Ehwa University is a continuation of the antigovernment struggle of the patriotic students which expanded in campus towns with the start of the new semester.

In addition, several hundred patriotic students of Tongguk University staged an antigovernment struggle on 7 March. Following this, on 14 March, patriotic students from Chonnam University also rose in demonstration, disseminating some 1,200 antigovernment handbills.

On 22 and 23 March, several hundred students of Songgyungwan University staged demonstrations with beaconfire, spreading antigovernment handbills, calling for throwing off the fascist suppression. They persistently fought for 2 hours, throwing stones at some several hundred policemen who ran amok to suppress the students by firing tear gas bombs after intruding into the campus.

In the meantime, several hundred patriotic students of Sogang University and Sungjon College waged the struggle by disseminating several hundred antigovernment leaflets. On 31 March, the students of Dankuk University rose up in antigovernment struggle by spreading some 300 antigovernment handbills. The patriotic students who rose in the demonstration strongly demanded restoration of democracy, the overthrow of Chon Tu-hwan, the resignation of Yi Kyu-ho, the guarantee of freedom of publication and of the labor movement, the abolition of the graduation quota system and release of the detained students.

The antigovernment struggle of patriotic students, including those from Korea University, Seoul University and Ehwa University, is an extremely just and patriotic struggle.

The antigovernment struggle waged recently by the patriotic students, coinciding with reckless new war provocation maneuvers, such as the frenzied U.S.-South Korea Team Spirit '83 joint military exercises, is a patriotic act to oppose the maneuvers of the U.S. aggressors and their stooge, the Chon Tu-hwan clique, for permanent national division and their war maneuvers for northward aggression.

The antigovernment struggle of the patriotic students, which is spreading everyday on the campuses, is not being waged merely at someone's instigation or out of momentary excitement.

This is an explosion of sentiment against the Chon Tu-hwan clique's intolerable fascist oppression, treacherous nation-selling acts, irregularities and corruption.

The patriotic students rose in the struggle with slogans demanding the abolition of the fascist graduation quota system, the release of detained students and the guarantee of freedom of publication and of the labor movement, demands not only of the students and their parents but also of overall public opinion.

This shows that the students' struggle is a just struggle reflecting the unanimous demands and wishes of the people. Thus, our masses extend active support and encouragement to the struggle of the patriotic students, including those from Korea University, Seoul University and Ehwa University, who courageously rose in the antigovernment struggle greeting the 23d anniversary of the 19 April Popular Uprising and the third anniversary of the Kwangju Popular Uprising.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique will never be able to check the just antigovernment struggle of the patriotic students which is expanding with each passing day amid absolute support from the patriotic masses of all walks of life.

The patriotic students, who rose in the antigovernment struggle marking the 23d anniversary of the 19 April Popular Uprising, will open up a break-through to advance to Chongwadae--the Chon Tu-hwan clique's fascist stronghold-in the same spirit with which the "Lions of 19 April" advanced to Kyongmudae, the stronghold of dictatorship, 23 years ago.

CSO: 4110/38

'KCNA' CITES 'KNS' ON SOUTH KOREAN STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATIONS

SK210443 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--Japanese papers April 20 gave extended coverage to reports about fierce demonstrations waged by university students in Seoul in succession against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique including the massive anti-"government" struggle of students at Yonse University on April 19, according to a KNS report.

Under the headline "Demonstration at Yonse University Riot Police Hurled" MAINICHI SHIMBUN reported that at around 12:30 on April 19 students of Yonse University in Seoul held a demonstration, shouting "Guarantee freedom of the press."

YOMIURI SHIMBUN said that on the afternoon of April 19 more than 1,000 students of Yonse University hurled stones for three hours at the riot police firing tear gas canisters, shouting "Democracy to campus!" "Freedom of the press!" "Away with the dictatorial regime!" and so on.

ASAHI SHIMBUN carried an article by its Seoul correspondent under the headlines "Unending Resistance Movement of South Korean Students," "In Demand of the Resignation of Chon Tu-hwan 'Regime' and Restoration of Freedom" and "23 Years Since the Overthrow of Syngman Rhee."

It said: With the advent of a new school term in March, the anti-"government" movement at Yonse University has picked up momentum by degrees. On March 18 anti-"government" leaflets titled "Declaration of the Struggle for Nation and Democracy" were scattered at Seoul University and on March 22 anti-"government" demonstrations were held at Sogang and Songgyungwan Universities.

En'aring April, anti-"government" demonstrations expanded to Tanguk University, Ehwa Women's University and Koryo University.

Seoul University was the scene of a particularly fierce demonstration. The university authorities had to take an "emergency step" to "ban on campus meetings" in face of the frequent anti-"government" meetings and demonstrations.

The biggest slogan in the anti-"government" demonstration is the resignation of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime." There are also slogans demanding the restoration of freedom of the campus and the resignation of the "education minister," the "home minister" and so on.

The vigilance against the "revival of Japanese imperialism" remains sharp.

#### KOREANS IN FRG MARK PUSAN ARSON ANNIVERSARY

SK190030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2221 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--A "meeting for solidarity with the fighting South Korean people" was recently held in Koln, West Germany, under the cosponsorship of the European headquarters of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" ("Hanminyon") and the "South Korea-West Germany solidarity committee" on the lapse of one year since the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, according to a recent issue of MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of "Mindan"-lining Koreans in Japan.

The meeting was attended by Korean residents and foreign citizens in West Germany.

Many representatives read out indignation statements at the meeting.

A representative of "Hanminyon" made a speech there.

Referring to the fact that some capitalist countries in Europe plan to invite the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to their countries, he warned: "If they invite Chon Tu-hwan in pursuance of their interests, ignoring the will of the South Korean people, they will make a big mistake."

It is evident that the United States and some other countries do not want the genuine democratisation of South Korea and the reunification of Korea, he said.

He called for more vigorously struggling for the immediate release of all the political prisoners in South Korea and for the democratisation of South Korean society.

A resolution demanding the rectification of the Reagan administration's wrong policy towards Korea was adopted at the meeting.

A Kansai meeting of Koreans was recently held in Osaka under the co-sponsorship of organisations of Koreans in Kansai area including the Osaka organisation of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" ("Hammintong") to denounce the unjust sentences

passed upon those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan and oppose the manoeuvres to frame up a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, according to the paper.

The meeting adopted a resolution demanding an immediate release of those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan and opposing the U.S. policy towards Korea which bars the democratisation of South Korean society and the reunification of Korea.

#### INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

# 'NODONG SINMUN' REVIEWS SOUTH KOREAN SITUATION

SK181630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1600 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN April 17 carried a semimonthly review of the South Korean situation.

The paper said: In the first half of April the South Korean people continued their resistance against the colonial fascist dictatorship to make the South Korean society independent and democratic, defying the military threats and blackmails and brutal suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

In particular, the continued anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle of justice-upholding students struck terror into the hearts of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

Riding on the crest of the wave of anti-fascist struggle for democracy spreading from campus to campus in South Korea with the advent of spring known as a session of struggle and the new school term, students of Seoul University, Eihwa Women's University and Koryo University in Seoul staged demonstrations against the puppets, the paper noted, and said: their struggle was not an accidental one but a manifestation of their burning determination to destroy the U.S. imperialists' colonial fascist rule and accomplish the cause of independence and democracy.

Pointing out that the puppets resorted to fascist repression in an attempt to bar the patriotic action of people in all walks of life, the paper continued:

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan scurried about the puppet naval academy, a naval base, the "Kangwon Provincial Government Office" and other places where he feverishly whipped up north-south confrontation and raised an anti-communist war whooping under the fictitious pretext of "threat of southward invasion."

Not content with the unprecedented-in-scope "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises it has staged with the U.S. imperialist aggression forces for

months, the Chon Tu-hwan clique on April 6 kicked up a provocative military row called "exhibition of a counter-infiltration operation" with the mobilization of the pupper army and police and the inhabitants enlisted in the "reserve forces." This showed how desperately it persisted in fascism and division and in war rackets.

In whipping up north-south confrontation and intensifying anti-communism, fascism and war rows, the Chon Tu-hwan clique sought to legalize the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of South Korea, justify its treacherous acts and thus gratify its wild ambition for long-term office under the patronage of foreign forces by means of deliberately heightening tension and inciting the consciousness of crisis among people.

Isolated from the people, the Chon Tu-hwan clique obdurately pursued a treacherous policy of depending on foreign forces.

A typical example of this was furnished by the fact that the South Korean puppers begged "economic cooperation" and "transfer of industrial technique" of their U.S. and Japanese masters at the "second U.S.-South Korea economic consultative meeting" in Washington and at the subsequent "non-governmental joint economic committee" meeting with the Japanese reactionaries in Seoul.

In the April 1 "statement to the north" issued in the name of the "unification minister," the puppets brought forward again "north-south dialogue" whose keynote is "talks between persons in authority." This also proceeded from their design to keep the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea as ever and prop up their power with the master's bayonet.

The South Korean situation in the first half of the month clearly shows that no matter how desperately the Chon Tu-hwan clique may resort to suppression and war frenzy at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, its master, it cannot break the indomitable fighting spirit of the South Korean students and people desirous of freedom and democracy and that its frantic moves against the desire of the people and the demand of the times will only precipitate its own destruction.

#### INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TASS' DENOUNCES 'WAR MANEUVERS' OF U.S., SOUTH KOREA

SK181543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--TASS April 13 published its observer's article headlined "policy of confrontation must be abandoned" in denunciation of the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

It said: The U.S. administration continues its activities, creating a threat to peace in the Far East and Asia. Hardly had the roar of the unprecedentedly large-scale and provocative in relation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea war games "Team Spirit 83," which had been held by the Pentagon jointly with the puppet armed forces of South Korea, abated, when it launched other activities hostile to the DPRK.

According to Japanese press reports, CIA chief Casey made a secret trip to Seoul last week to meet with the head and other officials of the Seoul "regime" to discuss his agency's operations in the region. Today the U.S.-South Korean "committee on security" is going into session in Washington. The newspaper YOMIURI said that the committee will examine issues of the "joint strategy" of Washington and Seoul in the event of so-called "contingencies," in other words, in the case of an armed conflict in the region.

With this "contingency" in mind, the sides will study questions of military cooperation between them, increases in military appropriations to the Seoul "regime" and aid to it with modernising the munitions industry.

Implementing its adventurist plans in the region, Washington stubbornly pursues a policy of converting South Korea into the biggest military staging area in the Far East. The U.S. administration is going to increase its military aid to Seoul up to 230 million dollars in fiscal 1984. The money will go to buy "F-16" nuclear-capable fighter-bombers and acquire other latest military equipment. Seoul itself plans to spend more than ten billion dollars on war preparations within the next five years.

The United States seeks to make its Far Eastern ally, Japan which is involved in the implementation of the Pentagon's strategy on an ever-increasing scale, finance these preparations. Washington would like to tie both Japan and South Korea tightly to form a tripartite axis with the United States, turning them into the "tips" of the U.S. nuclear "spear" directed against the Asian peoples.

The U.S. administration's course of forcing aggressive preparations in the Far East and its accelerated buildup of armed forces and armaments, including nuclear and other weapons of mass annihilation, there, is making the situation in the region unstable and resulting in the further dangerous growth of tension there. The provocative nature of Washington's policy of the region is self-evident. This is why the peoples of Asia demand that Washington stops its dangerous actions, which jeopardise peace in the Far East and Asia, and withdraw its armed forces from the Korean Peninsula and that Korea's peaceful reunification be brought about.

#### INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'PRAVDA' FLAILS U.S. OCCUPATION OF SOUTH KOREA

SK191545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)—The Soviet paper PRAVDA April 14 carried an article by its political news analyst exposing the U.S. imperialists' conversion of South Korea into their military stronghold in the Far East under the title "Seoul, Relying on Other's Bayonets."

The paper says: The division of the country constitutes a national tragedy for the Korean people, and a source of tension in the Far East for their neighbours.

The decades-old American occupation of the southern part of the Korean Peninsula is the main obstacle in the way of a constructive north-south dialogue and restoration of the country's national unity.

The 30th session of the U.N. General Assembly in November 1975 definitely demanded the U.S. occupationists to go back to their den. But they continue to shamelessly cover themselves with the blue flag of the United Nations.

Was ington is apparently interested in having a seat of tension in the Korean Peninsula in order to use it as a pretext for maintaining and escalating its military presence in that important Far Eastern stronghold.

American "death traders" kindle in all ways the militarist fever of the South Korean puppet clique. They grant it lavish credits to purchase arms and develop its own war industry. South Korea is becoming a Far Eastern branch of the U.S. military-industrial complex.

Reagan decided to increase U.S. military aid to Chon Tu-hwan and promised him to exercise his influence upon Japan not to spare money in strengthening "the anti-communist base in Northeast Asia."

After that Seoul received the preferential loans amounting to 4,000 million dollars from Tokyo.

On the pretext of modernisation, the Pentagon is preparing the deployment of new systems of nuclear weapons in the south of the Korean Peninsula and its other Far Eastern strongholds. What is meant, in particular, are long-range cruise missiles capable of reaching the territory of other Asian nations.

In fact South Korea has become a huge base, or, rather, a complex of bases of nuclear weapons.

In view of this fact, the unprecedentedly large scale of the "Team Spirit 83" exercises is particularly illboding.

The U.S. neo-colonialist strategy in the Far East, the continuing occupation of South Korea and escalation of the U.S. military presence in the region pose a grave threat to peace. The U.S. armed forces should be withdrawn from South Korean as envisaged by the decision of the U.N. General Assembly. This is an indispensable condition for the country's unification and normalisation of the situation in the Korean Peninsula.

#### INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA' DENOUNCES SOUTH'S 'SUPPRESSION'

SK190830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Moscow, 17 Apr (KCNA)--The Soviet paper KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA April 16 carried an article captioned "Seoul-type 'Coordination,'" which denounces the South Korean pupper clique for resorting to fascist suppression to block the anti-"government" action of students.

The paper says: In spring South Korea turns into a scene of intensified activities of special police units on a mission to suppress street demonstrations. Because this is the period when students come out vigorously against the home and foreign policies of Chon Tu-hwan the dictator.

Despite all the steps taken by the authorities, undaunted struggles of young people break out in Seoul and other cities for the release of arrested student leaders and the enforcement of urgent socioeconomic reforms.

At the same time, students more persistently demand the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea.

The struggle of students this spring coincided with the massive U.S.-South Korea joint military exercises codenamed "Team Spirit 83." For this reason the secret police of the dictatorial "regime" are getting more frantic with suppression of students.

Even a small action against the militarization of South Korea and her military tieup with the United States are harshly suppressed.

The South Korean rulers advertise such "punitive operations" as "coordination of the situation."

In the course of this "coordination" many people have already been carried away to "concentration camps."

The people are in the extreme of wrath.

### INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

#### BRIEFS

STUDENT SUPPRESSION--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique issued recently a repressive order to the middle and high schools to investigate and break up "seditious circles" of students and tighten control on the "problematic students," according to a report. The puppet Ministry of Education revealed its intention to intensify suppression, alleging that the "deviation" of the students is fostered with the advent of spring. By "deviation" the puppets mean the movement of the students who disobey their fascist order. To forestall the growth of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy of the students, the fascist clique, as usual, scheme to suppress the conscientious students by branding them as "problematic students" and their "circles" as "seditious circles." [Text] [SK200519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 20 Apr 83]

S. KOREAN STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE -- Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Students of the Koryo University on April 15 started a demonstration when a lecture session was going on at the school in commemoration of the 23d anniversary of the April 19 popular uprising, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. The demonstration led by a torch-carrying student rapidly snowballed with several hundred joining it. They marched in the campus, shouting anti-"government" slogans. When 500 puppet riot police stormed into the campus, firing tear gas to disperse the demonstrators, they fought back by throwing rocks. The students valiantly fought against the puppet riot police for two hours. Frightened by the students' struggle, the puppet clique took in about 70 students for questioning on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration." [Text] [SK161102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 16 Apr 83]

CANADA-RESIDENT KOREANS--Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Overwhelming majority of Canada-resident Koreans ardently desire national unification and visit to the northern half of Korea, throwing the South Korean puppets into utter confusion, according to a newspaper of Koreans published in Canada. This was revealed in an "opinion poll" conducted by the South Korean puppets in Toronto and Ottawa under the name of "Questions to Koreans Abroad." According to it, more than 75 per cent of the people involved in the poll came out for visit to the northern half of Korea and the Koreans overseas showed a "positive stance" toward the question of reunification. "Surprising" are these results of the "opinion poll" which the puppets conducted along with a "malicious operation" in a bid to mislead public opinion, the paper remarked. [Text] [SK181034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 18 Apr 83]

U.S.-S. KOREAN WAR MOVES--Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA) -- The Malta Labour Party on April 4 made public a statement denouncing the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report. The Malta Labour Party denounces the imperialists' moves to provoke a new war, considering it to be a threat to world peace, and calls upon the world people to express full support and solidarity for the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the statement says, and continues: The Malta Labour Party fully supports the provision on the Korean question contained in the declaration adopted at the seventh non-aligned summit conference in New Delhi. It extends full support to the proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, and to the initiatives of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It also vehemently denounces all the reactionary forces which are rendering the situation on the Korean Peninsula strained by their reckless war exercises and new war provocation moves. [Text] [SK180410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 18 Apr 83]

JAPANESE ENTRY CONVENIENCES--Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique decided to "drastically expand" from May 1 the "entry conveniences" to the Japanese, according to a report. Accordingly, a Japanese who regularly travels to South Korea will be able to make many trips with one visa. And the period of stay allowed to the Japanese travelers to Cheju Island without visa has been trebled. The puppet clique openly advertise this criminal step as one for expanding human and material exchange and promoting "friend-ship" and "amity" with the Japanese reactionaries. This is part of the treacheries committed these days by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists to further strengthen tieup with the Japanese reactionaries in all fields, political, economic, cultural and military. [Text] [SK190430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 19 Apr 83]

ANTICOMMUNIST EDUCATION--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan on 13 April, making a so-called inspection tour to North Chungchong Province, raved that ideological education for the students is important in view of the special situation of North-South confrontation. This is part of the scheme that seeks to block the students' ever-increasing anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle by infusing more feelings of a North-South confrontation into them. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is stepping up fascist suppression to repress the ever-increasing trend of the students' anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle and is maniacally pushing ideological education to stop them from the struggle against the present government by inspiring sentiments of a North-South confrontation. This scheme by the Chon Tu-hwan ring is enraging the students engaged in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should stop these futile attempts and should release the unjustly detained students and should readmit those who have been expelled. [Text] [SK150735 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 14 Apr 83]

CSO: 4110/38

CHAE HUI-CHONG GIVES LECTURE ON SOCIALIST LABOR LAW

SK200930 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] A central lecture marking the fifth anniversary of the promulgation of the DPRK's socialist labor law provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held at the People's Palace of Culture on 18 April.

Placed on the platform of the lecture site was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song the great leader of our party and people.

Hung in the lecture site were slogans reading "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long Live the Glorious KWP."

The lecture was attended by functionaries of central and local power bodies and economic organs and labor administration officials of plants and enterprises.

At the lecture meeting, Comrade Chae Hui-chong, secretary of the KWP Central Committee, gave a lecture on the subject, "The DPRK's socialist labor law provided by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song is a great labor program firmly guaranteeing an independent and creative working life of the working masses and helping promoting the revolutionary cause of chuche."

He said: The socialist labor law provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on his deep insight of the epochal change in the working life of our people and the new demands of the development of the revolution, is a historic code of laws which has fixed by law the brilliant successes attained in the working lives of our people and i. an excellent labor charter comprehensively consummating the essential superiority of socialist labor and its principled demands.

Noting that it is a labor law of a new type strictly centering on man, the working masses, and which has fully embodied the immortal chuche idea in working life, he said that the socialist labor law clearly lays down all rights and duties for the working masses, the masters of working life, to enhance their position and role to the maximum and that it comprehensively codifies concrete conditions and ways which make it possible for this position and role to be substantially guaranteed.

He said: The socialist labor law is a revolutionary labor program for winning a new victory in our revolution and for victoriously promoting the revolutionary cause of chuche.

He said: The socialist labor law elucidates unique principles and ways for accelerating socialist and communist construction through the creative labor of the working masses, including the problem of solving the labor issue of our country in close combination with the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture, the problem arising in organizing and managing social labor and the problem for more highly demonstrating the superiority of the socialist system of our country by increasing communist benefits provided by the state for the working masses.

He said: Because of its unique nature and correctness, the socialist labor law provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is displaying its invincible might and inexhaustible vitality in the working life of our people.

He said: As a result of the vigorous struggle for thoroughly implementing the socialist labor law under the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party center, communist work habits have been more firmly established among the working masses, a new turn has taken place in more rationally organizing and effectively utilizing social labor, the essential distinction in labor has been further reduced and a great turn has been brought about in labor and living conditions.

He said: Today we are faced with the heavy but honorable task of accelerating socialist construction and effecting a new turn in the struggle for imbuing society with the chuche idea by thoroughly implementing the militant tasks advanced by the great leader at the Sixth Party Congress and the socialist labor law.

He said: Revolutionary working habits should be thoroughly established among the working masses, a sense of responsibility and the role of economic functionaries and labor administration functionaries should be enhanced, and the struggle for implementing the socialist labor law should be vigorously staged in close combination with the struggle to create the speed of the 80's so as to fulfill the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule and to successfully achieve the 10 major prospective goals of socialist economic construction.

CSO: 4110/38

#### KIM CHONG-IL GUIDES BUILDING OF SAMJI LAKE MONUMENT

SK130014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 12 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--Lake Samji located in the northern inland area of Korea is a historic place where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song stopped over in May 1939, during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, on his march to the Musan area in the homeland leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

A grand open-air museum has been built at this place which is named Lake Samji for its three natural lakes lying side by side. (Samji means three lakes.)

In July 1976 the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il unfolded a vast blueprint for the construction of grand monuments of Lake Samji.

He decided to erect immortal monuments on the shore of Lake Samji on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory in the historical Musan area battle in which the members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the command of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song dealt a telling political and military blow to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and inspired people with the conviction of victory, and saw to it that this project was launched in a big way.

Saying that the grand monuments of Lake Samji should be larger and more grandiose than those on the Mansudae Hill and Mt Wangjae in scale and artistic representation, because the bronze statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song there would be the first to be erected against the background of Mr. Paekdu, he made sure that the project was andertaken as a whole-party, all-people movement.

The dear leader called at Lake Samji in March 1979 when the construction of grand monuments was progressing in the last stage. After acquainting himself with the composition and depiction of the grand monuments and their colouring, with the construction of the Samjiyon Revolutionary Museum and excursionists' billets and with the activity of the excursionists hall, he gave guidance in them.

Under his energetic guidance the monuments of Lake Samji rose up magnificently as grand epochal monuments proud of their unprecedentedly large scale, rich ideological content and artistic height.

The grand monumental structures consist of many group sculptures including those divided into sections of motherland, camping, march and battle, in the centre of which stands a bronze statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the legendary hero of the anti-Japanese struggle and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

Buried in the thick woods around them are billets for working people, students and children's union members adapted to their purposes, which can accommodate more than 1,620 excursionists at a time, providing them with all conveniences.

CHONG CHUN-KI ATTENDS 15 APRIL SOIREE

SK160932 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0909 GMT 16 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--A soiree of working people in Pyongyang was held at squares in the city on the evening of April 15.

Greeting the auspicious holiday of April, working people of the capital joyously spent the holiday evening with songs and dances.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was set up at the Kim Il-song Square decorated in festive attire.

Present at the soiree together with working people in the city were Comrade Chong Chun-ki and Comrade Ho Chong-suk, and personages concerned.

Attending it were the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan on a visit to the socialist homeland to celebrate the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and various other delegations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon)

The feelings of profound thanks to and reverence for the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song could be read on the faces of attendants joyously dancing. They were filled with firm determination to vigorously advance along the road of loyalty to the end of the world under the guidance of the glorious party centre.

Members of Chongnyon delegations and foreign guests staying in Pyongyang danced together with working people in the city. Soirees were also held at the plazas in front of the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium and the February 8 House of Culture.

A loyal concert of Pyongyang youth and students was organised at the open-air theatre of the Moranbong Youth Park.

'NODONG SINMUN' ON 1982 KIM SPEECH ON GOVERNMENT

SK181053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN April 17 carried an article entitled "To Strengthen People's Government and Enhance Its Function and Role Is a Firm Guarantee for the Building of Socialism and Communism," which reads in part:

In his historical policy speech "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea" made public last year the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth the great proposition that communism means the people's government plus the three revolutions and laid down programmatic tasks to strengthen the people's government and vigorously push forward the three revolutions under its banner.

He has always clearly indicated ways of building the people's government and strengthening and developing it and wisely led the struggle to this end.

In his classic work "On Further Enhancing the Role of Functionaries of the People's Power Bodies" made public on April 20, 1978, five years ago, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth tasks and ways of enhancing the function and role of people's power bodies to hasten socialist construction and improve the people's living standards and indicated tasks facing the workers of people's power bodies.

The people's government is a powerful weapon for the building of socialism and communism. Only when we strengthen it and elevate its function and role and thus thoroughly carry out the three revolutions can we unremittingly push ahead with the revolution and construction and build a communist paradise where the chajusong (independence) of the popular masses is fully realized.

The people's government is a power regarding the chuche idea as its guiding principle, a power which emerged with the realization of the chajusong of the popular masses as its historical mission. For this it is a power capable of carrying out not only a democratic revolution but also a socialist revolution and a power conforming to the period of communist construction. We should, therefore, constantly strengthen the people's government and continue to enhance its function and role in order to dynamically accelerate the building of socialism and communism.

To strengthen the people's government is a firm guarantee for the building of socialism and communism firstly because it ensures the working masses an independent right and creative activity.

Our people's government is the representative of the independent right of the working masses and the organizer of their creative capacity.

To strengthen the people's government is a firm guarantee for the building of socialism and communism also because it ensures the working masses a happy material and cultural life.

The people's government is a power under obligation to guarantee the material and cultural life to the people.

To strengthen the people's government is a firm guarantee for the building of socialism and communism also because it creditably protects the independent and creative life of the people.

The people's government is a powerful weapon of the class struggle tightly held in the hands of the working masses.

Indeed, our people's government is a power which most thoroughly defends the chajusong of the popular masses and fully ensures it and a regime which constantly enhances the position and role of the popular masses as the masters of the state and society to fully realize their chajusong.

# LECTURE DISCUSSES DPRK SOCIALIST LABOR LAW

SK190442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)—A central lecture marking the fifth anniversary of the promulgation of "the socialist labour law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" instituted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was given at the People's Palace of Culture on April 18.

Placed on the platform of the hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song.

The lecture was attended by functionaries of central and local power bodies and economic organs and labour administration officials of industrial establishments.

At the meeting Comrade Chae Hui-chong, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, gave a lecture on the subject "The Socialist Labour Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea provided by the respected leader Comrade Kim II-song is a great labour programme firmly guaranteeing an independent and creative working life of the working masses and helping promote the revolutionary cause of chuche."

The lecturer said that the socialist labour law instituted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a historical code which fixed by law the brilliant achievements made in the working life of our people and an outstanding labour charter comprehensively consummating the essential superiority of socialist labour and its principled demands.

Noting that it is a labour law of a new type strictly centering on man, on the working masses, which fully embodies the immortal chuche idea in working life, he said: it clearly lays down all the rights and duties for the working masses, the masters of working life, to enhance their position and role to the maximum and comprehensively codifies concrete conditions and ways of their substantial guarantee.

The socialist labour law is a revolutionary labour program for winning a new victory in our revolution and powerfully promoting the revolutionary cause of chuche, he declared.

For its originality and validity, he said, the socialist labour law provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is displaying its invincible might and inexhaustible vitality in the working life of our people.

As a result of the vigorous struggle for thoroughly implementing the socialist labour law under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre, a communist habit of working life has been more firmly established among the working people, a new turn has taken place in more rationally organizing and effectively utilizing social labour, the essential distinction in labour has been considerably reduced and a great turn has been brought about in the labour and living conditions, he stated.

CS0: 4100/41

# ANNIVERSARY OF SOCIALIST LABOR LAW NOTED

SK181624 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--It is five years since "the socialist labour law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was promulgated. MINJU CHOSON dedicated an editorial titled "Let Us More Thoroughly Observe Socialist Labour Law" to this anniversary.

Noting that the promulgation of the socialist labour law was a historical event which occasioned a new turn in the struggle of our people for socialist and communist construction and in the labour of our working people, the editorial says: With a deep penetration into the epochal changes in the labour of our working people and the new demand of the developing revolution, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song provided the socialist labour law. This provided us with a firm legal guarantee for consolidating by law the achievements made in the course of implementing the labour law promulgated in 1946 and doing an independent and creative labour to our heart's content.

The socialist labour law is a new labour code which comprehensively embodies the immortal chuche idea in labour.

It expounds in an all-round way the problems of principle in stepping up socialist and communist construction by creative labour of the working masses, the masters of the revolution and construction, such as the rights of the working masses related to labour and concrete conditions and ways for their substantial realization, the duties of the working people to labour and conditions for their satisfactory fulfilment and tasks and ways to do away with the essential distinctions in labour, a leftover of the old society, and rationally mobilize and utilise social labour.

The socialist labour law is an encyclopedia consummating the original idea, theory and policy of the respected leader Comrade Kim II-song on the problem of labour and a most popular and revolutionary labour code fully reflecting the age-old ideal of the working people and the revolutionary slogans and communist idea which the labour movement has put up and for which it had fought throughout its history.

For its truth and greatness, the socialist labour law powerfully encourages the South Korean people and revolutionaries to the struggle for the establishment of a democratic labour system and the anti-fascist struggle for national salvation as well as the world's progressive people and working class to the struggle against capital's domination and oppression and for the right to labour and a worthy life.

Noting that over the last period since the socialist labour law was put into force the socialist labour system of our country has consolidated and developed and brilliant successes have been registered in the labour of the working people and socialist construction, the editorial stresses:

All the successes achieved in implementing the socialist labour law are a precious fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre.

'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS KIM'S ACHIEVEMENTS

SK130223 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2218 GMT 11 Apr 83

[NODONG SINMUN 12 April article: "The History of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il-song's Leadership Is a Great History of Ever-Victorious Record"--KCNA identifies this as a 'editorial article']

[Text] The great Comrade Kim Il-song has created the most glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of a leader of the working class.

The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's leadership, together with the history of his thought, holds a special position in his revolutionary history.

Apart from the history of the respected and beloved leader's leadership, we cannot talk about the leader's greatness.

Thanks to the shining history of the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has led the revolution on an ever-victorious road over the long period of more than half a century, there exist the glorious past, present and endlessly bright future of our revolution.

We should be well aware of the history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's leadership which has been embroidered with immortal exploits, great victories and epochal miracles and events and should uphold the leader's leadership.

1. The history of the leader of the working class is a historical record about the course of the leader's revolutionary struggle and about his achievements and experience attained on the road of his revolutionary struggle.

The leader of the working class is the supreme representative of the popular masses and is the brain of the revolution.

A leader pioneers, advances and perfects the revolutionary cause of the working class. History, which is embroidered with a leader's leadership and activities in this historical course, becomes the history of his leadership.

A leader's greatness is intensively expressed by how glorious the history of his leadership is.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a great strategist and distinguished practitioner of the revolution who has created a most brilliant history of leadership in the history of the revolutionary struggles of the working class.

The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song's leadership began to be embroidered from the time when the leader early embarked upon the road of the revolution in the middle of the 1920's.

In this period, the major imperialist powers were colonializing other countries and intensifying their bestial oppression and plunder of the oppressed.

The status of our nation, which was reduced to one of colonial slavery under the Japanese imperialists, was miserable beyond words.

The oppressed and exploited were further awakened with each passing day and turned out to the struggle against the subjugation of imperialism.

History demanded the emergence of a great leader who would lead the people's struggle to victory and would bring about the birth of a new era.

In this very period, shouldering the destiny of the country and nation, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song embarked upon the road of the revolution.

The beginning of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary activities was a historic event which unfolded a new era in the Korean communist movement and in the history of the nation. At this time, the history of the most distinguished leader leading the revolution of our era began to be recorded in the history of the revolutionary struggle of the working class and the revolutionary cause of the people came to powerfully advance along the single road of independence.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song achieved the historic cause of the liberation of the fatherland by leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle to br lliant victory, successfully carried out the two-stage social revolution and vigorously accelerated the construction of socialism and communism.

On this proud path which the respected and beloved leader has trod, the immortal revolutionary tradition was created, the ever-victorious, invincible party, the revolutionary government and the one-a-match-for-100 revolutionary armed forces came into the world; a powerful and dignified socialist self-reliant, independent state was erected, and the shortest road for victory in the cause of national, class and human emancipation was pioneered.

It is impossible to measure the historic contribution of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the development of the Korean and the world revolutions or t measure the revolutionary exploits and fighting experience which he has personally attained.

Having embarked upon the road of the revolution in his teens, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has created a history of leadership, uprecedented in history, in the course of guiding the revolution of our times. For this, he is highly praised as a legendary hero and a distinguished genius of creation and construction.

The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song is so glorious, above all, because it is an independent and creative history in which he has newly pioneered the road ahead of the times and revolution under the banner of the chuche idea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The course of the development of our revolution is a path of embodying the chuche idea in reality and is a glorious road of fighting for the overall victory of the chuche idea.

It can be said that the history of the leadership of the working class' leader is the history of the struggle to embody the guiding idea of the times and the revolution.

For this reason, the history of great leadership can be created only by a distinguished ideological theorist and practitioner who has both brilliant wisdom and extraordinary energy.

The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song is a history of pure lineage. The reason for this is that this history of leader-ship contains only the assets which the great leader has attained while conducting revolutionary activities independently and creatively under the banner of the chuche idea.

He has victoriously adorned the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle with the chuche idea he himself founded.

While hewing out a new era of history under the banner of the chuche idea, the respected and beloved leader has not viewed existing formulas and conventions as being absolute and, instead, has newly resolved all questions in the revolution and construction thoroughly on the basis of his original judgment and faith.

The epochal miracles, exploits, victories and successes, embroidered in the annals of the chuche cause, have been achieved by the great leader on the new road along which he has led the revolution.

One of the aspects of the history of leadership which has been embroidered by the leader is that he created a great guiding idea representing a new era of history, has won the overall victory of the great idea and is consummating the revolutionary cause. The history of the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is linked to the origin of the Korean revolution, to the pioneering of the chuche idea and to the victorious advance of the revolution. And the history of his leadership is shining as a pure history which does not contain any heterogeneous elements.

Thanks to this glorious history of leadership containing only the chuche lineage, our party is fully displaying to the world its name as a chuche-type party and our Korea is showing itself as the fatherland of the chuche idea.

The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is also so glorious because it is an ever-victorious record without the slightest twists and turns or setbacks.

In the course of carrying out the revolutionary cause of the working class, there arise adversities which are not easily overcome and innumerable historic tasks which are not easily settled.

It is never easy to be always ever-victorious on the road of the grim revolution filled with ordeals. Being always ever-victorious is a great miracle which can be created only by a leader who possesses an outstanding strategy, tested leadership art and iron-clad will.

The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song covers a long period of over half a century. The grandness of the historic cause which the great leader has taken charge of and has carried out during this period is difficult to conceive.

In the entire course of carrying out such a grand revolutionary cause, the respected and beloved leader has always erected a tower of victories and exploits.

All victories the respected and beloved leader has won are shining even more because they have been created not in smooth circumstances but in the most grim and complicated circumstances.

Today, we easily talk about the ever-victorious path of the Korean revolution, but we cannot easily measure in what situation and how the ever-victorious history has been created. Dwelling in this history is the energetic struggle and sweat of the great leader, who had led the va. of the struggle to hew out a way through stern adversities for the fatherland, the people and the revolution.

The path on which the respected and beloved leader has led our revolution has been an unprecedentedly grim road. On the road, there was the bloody guerrilla war in which we had to fight with a few rifles against miliions of troops armed to the teeth; there was the modern war in which we had to defeat the

U.S. imperialists—the chieftain of the world's reactionaries—to defend the destiny of the country and the nation; and there were serious social reforms, which had to be launched with nothing, and the grand struggle for economic construction.

Despite the fact that he has implemented the revolution and has carried out such grand revolutionary tasks under these circumstances, the respected and beloved leader has always created only victory and glory without experiencing a single failure or setback.

In whatever adversities, he has won every battle he has fought and has recorded only victories in every form or in every domain of struggle, be it war or economic construction. For this very reason, the history of the respected and beloved leader's leadership shines as a legendary biography of a great hero.

The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song is the most glorious and resplendent history of revolutionary struggle among the histories of leadership created by the leaders of the working class.

Thanks to this glorious history of leadership which shines with independence, creation and victory, there exist the proud history of the KWP, the prosperity of our nation in our era and the bright future of communism.

Implementing the revolution, upholding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has created this great history of leadership, is our people's greatest glory and happiness.

2. The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a great history of revolutionary struggle which can be created only by the most distinguished artist of leadership.

The history of leadership manifests a leader's nature and leadership art. The unique nature of the leadership of a leader can be found in the great history of his leadership.

The respected and beloved Comrade Kim II-song is a great leader who is possessed of clairvoyant scientific penetration and rare wisdom, the masterly and tested art of leadership, an extraordinary capacity for organization, unshakable revolutionary principle, staunch will and the broadest magnanimity and tolerance.

Because he possesses such prominent nature and matchless traits, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been able to create the most glorious and brilliant history of leadership.

He could create the great history of leadership because he has waged the struggle in a most scientific and revolutionary way.

How a leader leads the revolution and construction becomes a characteristic of the history of leadership and its richness.

The unique way to which the respected and beloved leader has adhered in the whole course of leading the revolution and construction is, in essence, to enhance the position and role of the working masses—the subject of history—and to enable them to push forward the revolution and construction independently and creatively.

The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the distinguished artist of leadership shines as a path on which he created the most original method, in which leadership over the popular masses can be realized in more revolutionary manner, and on which he has practiced this leadership method in a masterly fashion.

The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song was, above all, a great history of the people's leader who has always gone down among the people, has found himself among them and has enlisted their strength and wisdom in advancing the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau of and secretary of the party Central Committee, has noted as follows: For a protracted period of time from the first period when he embarked upon the road of the revolution until today, viewing the question of solidarity with the people as a basic question related to the destiny of the organization of the revolution the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has always adopted as an iron-clad rule to push ahead with the revolution and construction by mobilizing the popular masses' strength and wisdom, while finding himself among them, sharing weal and woe with them and trusting in them.

Going down among the people and struggling on the basis of their strength is the primary demand raised in leading the revolution and construction and a basic principle to which communists should firmly adhere.

Without going down among the people, it is impossible to hear the voices of the masses, to establish correct lines and policies and to unite the masses.

A key to the creation of a great heroic epic by having the masses fully display their boundless creativity lies in going down among the popular masses and in struggling with them.

Leading the revolution and construction by enlisting the people's strength, always finding himself among them, is a consistent method to which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song has adhered since the first period when he embarked upon the road of the revolution.

The method in which the respected and beloved leader leads the revolution has nothing to do with leading the revolution only by setting forth one-sided slogans or directions in a quiet study or in an office.

The stage of the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary activities has been always set among the masses and in the living reality in which rewarding struggles have been waged. And his speculation has been consistently concentrated on the question as to how to mobilize the popular masses to the maximum.

Just as he found himself with the masses and fighters for about 20 years in the period of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, so, for nearly 40 years of creation and construction, he has shared weal and woe with the people, has overcome difficulties and ordeals with them and has shared pleasure with them.

Having exalted the status and value of the popular working masses to the highest state, the great leader holds discussions with them in establishing the lines and policies of the party and the government, calling the workers and the peasants "teacher," and realizes the lines and policies based on the strength of the masses.

For this reason, the great leader's lines and policies are always correct and are transformed into great material power.

The great traits of the leadership of the respected and beloved leader who goes down among the people and conducts the revolution with them finds manifestation in the method of his on-the-spot guidance. The method of on-the-spot guidance is the great leader's original method of leadership and is the firm method of guiding the masses which the leader consistently embodies.

The respected and beloved leader's on-the-spot guidance extensively reaches all areas of the country, all sectors of the revolution and construction and every corner of the people's lives. The great and original work systems and work methods--including the Chongsanri spirit and Chongsanri method, the Taean work system and the new agricultural guidance system--have been created on the road of on-the-spot guidance. Thus, marvelous miracles and changes have been effected.

This history of leadership is a genuinely proud annal which can be created only by a leader who has blood relations with the popular masses and by the people's great leader who always finds himself with the people and enjoys absolute love and support from them.

The history of the respected and beloved leader's ever-victorious leadership has been that of a staunch communist who has paved the path of the revolution, pulling through difficulties at the head of the popular masses.

The revolution to liberate the working masses from all manner of subordination and domination begins with struggle and ends with struggle. For this reason, revolution itself cannot but be accompanied by difficulties, and the great history of an ever-victorious record is created only when difficulties are valiantly overcome.

The ever-victorious history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the precious result of his ironclad will, invincible fighting spirit and extraordinary resolve and his determination to conduct the revolution to the end wider any circumstances.

The road of the revolution which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has followed has been an unprecedentedly grim path filled with ordeals. In this course, however, the great leader has always stood at the van of the people. The more complicated and difficult the situation was, the more firmly he undertook initiatives in boldly breaking through the situation.

If he had not led our party and people by pulling through the stern difficulties in periods of ordeal, our revolution should have been ruthlessly frustrated. And our nation should have not won independence nor have defended its sovereignty.

With absolute in the popular working masses, including the working class, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song, though countless difficulties have piled up in the course of the arduous and protracted revolutionary struggle, has been able to struggle not by indirection but by countering and breaking through the difficulties.

It is a revolutionary truth, which the respected and beloved leader himself elucidated through practice, that we can surmount any extremely rigorous test and can achieve victory in any hard struggle when we carry on our fight, trusting the people's strength and relying on them. The great leader struggled with the noble and precious revolutionary truth as his form and unwavering creed even before he reached his 20's and he indicated bold ways for vanquishing the brigandish Japanese imperialists.

Thus, even during the postwar period of hardship and complexity, we were able to realize the legendary Chollima upsurge and to defend national sovereignty with the solemn declaration that we would answer the U.S. imperialists' retaliation with the retaliation [as heard] and total war with the total war.

The ever-victorious history of our revolution, the history of the great leadership of the respected and beloved leader, is embroidered with the history of the tough communist revolutionary who, maintaining absolute trust in the people and an indomitable fighting serif, countered the rigorous revolutionary test head-on. The history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's leadership is, also, the history of the tested politician who, firmly uniting the people and organizing the strong political force, has led the revolution to victory.

It is the most important factor in achieving the revolution's victory to firmly unite the working masses and skillfully mobilize them. If, correctly solving this issue, we strengthen the chuche-type revolutionary force in every way, there is nothing in the world we cannot do. The tested leader's

outstanding leadership art will intensively appear in correctly solving this issue. It was a particularly important issue for the Korean revolution and a very difficult work to make the masses aware organized and firmly united. This issue was related to the Japanese imperialists' long colonial rule, to the nation's division by the U.S. imperialists and to the complexity of the sociopolitical composition of our country's residents.

This important issue was brilliantly solved by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who possessed the heroic influencing power, the broadly-embracing power and the sagacious art of leadership that can firmly close thousands of masses into one rank. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, viewing the matter of uniting the masses of the people as the key issue for the victory of the revolution since the very first day he set out on the road of revolution, lifted the banner of unity and cohesion and always had us push ahead with the work with people, the political work, giving it priority. He also made us firmly grasp the mass line and the class line, firmly organize the main force-unit of the revolution and achieve the iron-clad political and ideological basis in all the people.

Apart from the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we cannot think of the reality in which numerous revolutionary leaders and core-units have been brought up and in which the people of different classes and levels, who differed from one another in ideology and political outlook and religion and circumstances, came to vigorously struggle firmly united around the party. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has not only implemented the rock-firm unity and cohesion throughout the whole society, but has also always achieved victories in the revolution and construction, skillfully utilizing the united power of the masses.

The respected and beloved leader, while considering all the factors working in the revolutionary struggle, has always selected the times for revolution, taking into account the working masses' aspirations, demands and resolve, has presented the right struggle slogans and policies, and has had us materialize them through mass movements. Provided with the wise guidance of the gread leader who, grasping the general work of the revolution and construction, segaciously led the people's masses, the Korean Revolution, though faced with complicated situations could vigorously march forth only along the single road of leaps and bounds without the slightest twist or turn.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song is, indeed, an unusual and tested leader who, standing in the van of the people's masses, the masters of history, is artfully leading the revolution. Because we had the respected and beloved Comrade Kim II-song as our leader, the position and the situation of our nation has been basically changed, and the people's masses, oppressed and trampled under foot in the past, are vigorously leading

the era's advancing movement after having become heroes on the stage of history. When we think of this proud reality, our people come to further firmly forge the resolve to carry the revolution through to the end, following the guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the future too.

3. The history of ever-victorious leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an immortal annals that will continue through eternity. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, always leading our era's revolutionary cause along the single road of victory over the long period of more than half century, has created the most glorious and brilliant history of leadership and has, indeed, accumulated great achievements before mankind and history. The respected and beloved leader, standing in the van of our party and revolution today as in the anti-Japanese and postwar days, is leading, with unusual wisdom and energetic practical struggle, our revolution and construction to endless upsurge.

Thus, endlessly bright future is being unfolded on the future path of our fatherland, and our revolution is marching ahead ever victorious.

The history of ever-victorious leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is being further glorified with each passing day by our party. This glorification of the history of the respected and beloved leader's leadership is precisely the firm guarantee for eternal continuity in the history of the leader's leadership and the final victory of our revolutionary cause.

The history of the ever-victorious leadership of the respected and beloved ieader Comrade Kim Il-song contains endless wealth for the final victory of revolution and the endless prosperity of the nation, and is directly linked with the future of our people and fatherland. Starting from that, our party, which forth as the most important work continually making shine the history of the leadership of the respected and beloved leader, clearly elucidated all issues in principle arising in this work. [sentence as printed] Those policies have become programmatic guidelines which our people should always firmly grasp in accomplishing the chuche cause to the end.

What occupies a particularly important position in our party's ideology for continuing to make shine the immortal leadership history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is to thoroughly implement the work method of the great leader's style. Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, noted: Within our party which the great leader Comrade kim Il-song has founded and brought about, just as there cannot exist ideologies other than the leader's so there cannot be other work methods and styles other than the leader's.

The great leader's work method constitutes an important part of the chuche blood lineage and is a mighty means that has embroidered the leader's leadership history with victories. Apart from the great leader's work method, we cannot talk of the leader's leadership history. The struggle to continue to make shine the great leader's history of leadership is closely connected with the struggle to deeply learn through experience and implement the great

leader's work method. Therefore, we should clearly understand how the leader's work method has been worked out and thoroughly implement it under any circumstances.

The great leader's work method is never what he achieved at a certain stage and in the process of carrying out a certain revolutionary task, let alone what he produced after visiting one or two factories or farms. The great leader's work method is an overall designation of all the work methods the leader himself has created and implemented while leading the revolutionary struggle and construction work over the long historical period exceeding half a century. This work method is a model and synthesis of the true communist work method and a great encyclopedia of the art of revolutionary leadership.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song, everyday he was forming this great work method, created a unique way for guiding the masses and overcame numerous moments of trial. The great leader, to awaken and unite one by one the revolutionaries and people, walked the road of hundreds of ri ridden with white terror, unhesitantly showed up where life and death matters were being decided and firmly and resolutely waged the struggle to liquidate factionalism and flunkeyism and their dirt in order to lead the people to the correct path.

The great leader's work method has been achieved and completed by the limitless efforts and confidence of the respected and beloved leader, who has trod a road of such arduous tests.

No one can speak about the working method of the leader without knowing the nearly 60-year history of leadership of the great leader. Thus, all our functionaries and workers should understand the history of the ever-victorious leadership of the great leader.

We should understand how great are the leader's achievements and experiences contained in the work method of the leader and how they were obtained. We should make our revolution permanently advance along the road pioneered by the respected leader by purely inheriting his achievements and experiences. In this lies the genuine way for our functionaries and party members to live and work in accordance with our party's will for embodying the work method of the great leader.

What is important in our party's idea for glorifying the immortal history of the leadership of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is to see to it that the tradition of loyalty given full scope in the days of the development of the history of his leadership is carried forward forever.

The history of the leadership of the leader of the working class is created by the correct leadership of the leader and by the struggle of the people who uphold him. The secret of creating a history of ever-victorious great leadership is to combine the wise leadership of the leader with the people's endless loyalty to him. The history of the leadership of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a brilliant and glorious revolutionary history of the great leader who embroidered our revolution with victories and outstanding leadership. At the same time, it is the history of the endless loyalty of the Korean communists and people who upheld only the great leader under any circumstance.

In the days of the development of the history of the great leadership of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean communists and people demonstrated lofty examples of the position and attitude of upholding the leader with faith and moral sense.

The sense of dedication displayed by our people in the days of upholding the great leader was endless loyalty to stop bullets even by their own bodies in order to defend the leader. It was the spirit of unconditionality and absoluteness that they had no right even to die unless they accomplished the leader's lines and policies.

With such a lofty spirit which could be cherished only by genuine communists, our people could uphold the leadership of the respected leader and our revolution was ever-victorious on the road indicated by the leader.

Countless exploits and struggles of people who upheld their leader are recorded in the revolutionary history of the working class. However, there have been no people like the Korean communists and people who took a thorough and tenacious position and attitude in upholding their leader.

We should never forget the tradition of the lofty loyalty which could be bartered for anything. We should share our destiny with the party center under any circumstance to the end. By so doing, we can endlessly glorify the history of the leadership of the respected leader Comrade Kim II-song and can vigorously expedite the final victory of our revolution.

Today we are advancing the revolution at the lofty stage of remodelling the whole society on one ideology. Generations have changed many times and the circumstances at home and abroad have greatly changed while our revolution reached such a stage.

No matter how many times the generations of the r\_volution may change and no matter how long a time may pass, what becomes stronger, without change, is the iron-clad pledge and will of our people, who, of their own accord are resolved to permanently uphold the great leader and to follow him to the end.

As long as there are the great leadership and the loyal people who uphold only their party and leader, the history of the leadership of the respected leader Comrade Kim II-song will be inherited forever and cast brilliant rays.

CSO: 4110/38

'NODONG SINMUN' ON KIM IL-SONG WORKS FROM 1967 TO 1970

SK140231 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2211 GMT 12 Apr 83

[NODONG SINMUN 13 April article: "A Powerful Weapon in the Struggle To Accelerate the Construction of Socialism and Communism Under the Banner of the Three Revolutions—on Newly Published Volumes 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 of the Collected Works of Kim Il—song"]

[Text] The publishing house of the KWP has published volumes 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 of the Collected Works of Kim Il-song—a library of the great chuche idea and a collection of the immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Volume 21 of the Collected Works of Kim II-song includes 23 classic works, including speeches, discourses, talks, commentaries and letters, which the great leader Comrade Kim II-song delivered and made during the period from January to December 1967. Volume 22 of the collection includes 18 works-including reports, speeches, discourses and talks--which the great leader Comrade Kim II-song and made during the period from February to September 1968. Volume 23 includes 17 historic works which he published from October 1968 to April 1969. Volume 24 of the collection includes 15 works which the great leader published from June to December 1969. Volume 25 includes 18 immortal classic works he published from February to December 1970.

The period from 1967 to 1970—the period covered by volumes 21 through 25—was one of great creation and change during which our party and people turned ours into a wealthy, powerful socialist industrial country by vigorously waging a struggle to bring about a new leap and upsurge in socialist construction under the banner of the great chuche idea. This period was also one of worthwhile struggle and progress during which they strengthened in various ways the ideological and spiritual unity and militant might of our party through a fierce struggle against the enemies at home and abroad and in the course of per orming difficult and complicated revolutionary tasks, thus more firmly solidifying the independent forces of our revolution into an invincible entity.

During this historic period, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song profoundly grasped the requirements of the contemporary era for the development of the revolution with projound wisdom and scientific insight, continuously strengthened our party organizationally and ideologically, further increased its

leadership role and indicated a clear direction and method for vigorously forging ahead with the revolutionary struggle and construction work. With profound and tested leadership, he wisely led our party and people to a heroic struggle and brilliant victory.

Volumes 21 through 25 of the Collected Works of Kim II-song comprehensively includes profound ideas and theories and unique lines and policies which the great leader set forth during this period to strengthen our party and accelerate the construction of socialism and communism under the banner of the three revolutions. Too, these volumes contain precious results and experiences gained in the struggle to achieve this end.

On Thoroughly Establishing the Monolithic Ideological System of the Party

Organizationally and ideologically strengthening the party is a basic question in building the revolutionary party of the working class. Only by continuously strengthening the party organizationally and ideologically and only by increasing the militant capability of its leadership role can we successfully forge ahead with the revolution and construction and lead the cause of socialism and communism to brilliant victory.

The most important thing in organizationally and ideologically strengthening and in increasing its leadership role is to thoroughly establish the party's monolithic ideological system. In many classic works in the collection, including ones entitled "On Establishing the Party's Monolithic Ideological System Among Cadre Members and on Strengthening the Work of Revolutionizing Them," and "On Improving Party Work and on Implementing the Decision of a Meeting of Party Representatives," and his report on the results of the work of the party Central Committee at the Fifth Congress of the KWP, the great leader Kim Il-song gave scientific solutions on the aim, necessity and basic content of the work of establishing the party's monolithic system and on the method for carrying out this work.

Establishing the party's monolithic ideological system is a basic line for building our party and is a basic principle for building the party-one which we should constantly abide by during the entire period of the party's existence and activities.

Clarifying the aim and necessity of establishing the party's monolithic ideological system, the great leader Comrade Kim II-song taught: The aim of establishing the party's monolithic ideological system is to achieve the true unity of the party ranks by arming all party members with the revolutionary idea of our party and to successfully wage the revolutionary struggle and to carry out construction work.

As clarified by the great leader, to strengthen the party and to firmly achieve the party's leadership of the revolution and construction, we should firmly establish a monolithic ideological system in the entire party. The revolutionary party of the working class is a weapon designed to materialize

the leader's idea and achieve his leadership. From this stems the essential requirement for establishing a monolithic ideological system in the party. Only by establishing a monolithic ideological system in the party can we develop the entire party into an organic body which arms itself with the leader's idea and breathes and moves in accordance with his idea and will. Only by firmly establishing the party's monolithic ideological system can we strengthen and develop the party into the leader's party forever, generation after generation, and make it accomplish its duty with invincible, militant power and lasting vitality as the vanguard and organized unit of the working class.

The works in the collection clarify the contents of the task of establishing the party's monolithic ideological system and the method of carrying out this system. Basically, establishing the party's monolithic ideological system implies that the entire party arms itself with the idea of its leader, that it firmly rallies around him and that it carries out the revolution and construction under his monolithic leadership.

Firmly arming the entire party with the leader's revolutionary idea—a single idea—is the first process and starting point in establishing the party's monolithic ideological system implies that everyone firmly arms himself with the policy of our party and never tolerates any but the party's monolithic idea.

Making the party overflow with a single idea—that is, the leader's idea—is an intrinsic demand of the party of the working class. The great leader has taught that, just as a shell or a bullet fits each respective weapon, only a single idea is allowed to exist in the party—the weapon of the revolutionary struggle.

The party's monolithic idea is the revolutionary idea of the leader who has founded and led the party. The leader is the person who embodies the organizational will of the entire party, and his idea is the party's leading idea. Therefore, the ideological uniqueness of the party can only be maintained based on the leader's revolutionary idea. This is an absolute truth which has been proven through revolutionary activities.

Firmly guaranteeing the unity of the entire party based on the leader's idea is one of the important stages in establishing the party's monolithic fiellogical system.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The most important thing in strengthening the party is to establish a monolithic ideological system in the entire party and to continuously and firmly guarantee the unity of the party ranks.

Achieving the iron-clad unity of the entire party based on a single leading like is the lifeline of the party, the source of its invincible strength and a decisive factor for all victories. The great leader has taught that

those parties which have failed to achieve unity based on a great leading idea are destined always to be plagued by factions; that these parties, accordingly, cannot rally the people around them; and that they cannot satisfactorily exist, not to speak of satisfactorily guarantee the uniform leadership of the revolution and construction.

The leader is the center of unity, and his revolutionary idea is the basis of unity. Only unity which is based on the leader's idea and which is achieved around him can become a truly solid, vital and invincible one which does not waver in any storm whatsoever.

For the entire party to carry out the revolution and construction under the leader's monolithic leadership is important in establishing the party's monolithic ideological system. The leader is the supreme leader [vongdoja] of the party, and the party's leadership is his leadership. Only when we establish strong centralized discipline and a revolutionary order with which the entire party moves as a single organic body under the leader's monolithic leadership can we firmly guarantee the uniqueness in leadership and continuously increase the party's militant power and leadership role.

The great leader said that, only under the party's monolithic leadership can we organize and mobilize, purposefully and with clear direction, the inexhaustible strength of the entire party and all the people in the revolutionary struggle and construction work, and he called for thoroughly overcoming all erroneous practices hindering the party's monolithic leadership.

The works in the collection comprehensively clarify basic questions in establishing the party's monolithic ideological system, such as the question of arming the entire party with the chuche idea—the revolutionary idea of our party, thoroughgoing protection and implementation of party lines and policies; and the uncompromising struggle against all heterogeneous factors destroving the unity of the party, such as factionalism, localism and nepotism [kajokehui].

All ideas, theories and policies the great leader Comrade Kim II-song set forth on thoroughly establishing the party's monolithic ideological system are leading guidelines which help the party of the working class fulfill its duty as a weapon which unwaveringly protects its revolutionary nature, materializes the leader's idea and achieves his leadership, generation after generation, without faltering, no matter what storms it may face.

By thoroughly implementing the idea and policy on establishing the party's monolithic ideological system uniquely clarified by the great leader, our party has come to clearly assume the trait of a chuche-type party which resolutely protects and purely inherits the chuche lineage. It has developed into an ever-victorious, iron-clad party confidently leading the cause of socialism and communism with lofty leading authority and leadership and into one which carries out the revolution and wages struggle.

On Questions Concerning a Transitional Period and Proletarian Dictatorship

Correctly solving questions concerning the transitional period from capitalism to socialism and proletarian dictatorship is an important task related to the destiny of the construction of socialism and communism.

In several classic works in the collection, such as "On Ouestions Concerning the Transitional Period From Capitalism to Socialism and Proletarian Dictatorship," "The DPRK Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and Is the Powerful Weapon for the Construction of Socialism and Communism," and "Let Us More Speedily Expedite the Final Victory of Our Revolution by Strengthening the People's Sovereignty," the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave clear, scientific solutions to theoretical, practical questions on achieving the cause of socialism and communism, such as questions concerning the historic necessity and role of a transitional period, the relationship between a transitional period and proletarian dictatorship and the complete and final victory of socialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: As in the case of all other scientific, theoretical questions, questions concerning a transitional period and proletarian dictatorship should be solved based on the chuche idea of our party.

The transitional period from capitalism to socialism is a historic stage which should be passed through in the construction of socialism and communism. A transitional period is a historic one during which after establishing a government of a proletariat dictatorship, the working class achieves the complete victory of socialism in all sectors of social life by defeating capitalism.

Each country can achieve socialism only after undergoing a transitional period, though there may be differences in the length of this period depending on cirstances in the countries concerned. The most important question in correctly solving the question of the transitional period from capitalism to socialism is to clearly draw the boundary line [kyeson] of the transitional period. Only by correctly describing the boundary line of the transitional period can we clearly define the entire course of the advance to socialism and communism, along with milestones in this course; formulate a scientific strategy and tactics; and lead the revolution along the straight road of victory.

Assuming a firm chuche stand, and based on profound analysis of the historic experience and practical requirements of our revolution, the great leader uniquely solved the question of the boundary line of the transitional period.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: When we completely take hold of the middle class by advancing socialist construction, and when we build a classless society by eliminating differences between the working class and peasants, we can say that we have achieved the task of the transitional period from capitalism to socialism.

This teaching by the great leader is a classic standardization -- a most scientific description of the boundary line of the transitional period from capitalism to socialism. The historic task of a transitional period can be achieved following the attainment of a classless society--the attainment of a socialist society which has achieved complete victory. The building of a socialist system does not imply the completion of the tasks of the transitional period. Of course, the establishment of a socialist system constitutes a great historic change in the struggle to achieve the sovereignty of the working people. However, this does not imply the complete victory of socialism against capitalism. Just as the great leader has taught, a society in which the maneuvers of the hostile class continue, in which the co:roding function of the old ideas continues, in which there are differences between cities and rural areas, along with the class differences between the working class and peasants, in which the country's industrialization has not been completely achieved and in which the material, technical foundations have not been solidly laid cannot be termed a socialist society which has attained complete victory. Therefore, only by completely providing various conditions fitting a socialist society by continuously and thoroughly carrying out the revolution and construction following the establishment of a socialist system and only by building a classless society can we achieve the complete victory of socialism, thus accomplishing the task of a transitional period.

Saying that we should continuously and vigorously forge ahead with the struggle to reach the high-level stage of communism following the termination of the transitional period, the great leader clarified the concrete task of this struggle. With the great leader's clear drawing of the boundary line of the transitional period and with his scientific description of the revolutionary course of building socialism and communism, the true road toward communism—mankind's supreme ideal—was illuminated, and a powerful ideological, theoretical weapon for leading the cause of communism along the straight road of victory without the slightest deviation was provided. This is the immortal significance of the profound idea and theory on the question of a transitional period clarified by the great leader.

Scientifically and theoretically clarified in the works in the collection are the historic mission and duty of proletarian dictatorship in the period of building socialism and communism and the relationship between the transitional period and proletarian dictatorship.

Just as the great leader has taught, the historic Juty of the proletarian dictatorship is to eliminate the exploiting class, to subdue its resistance, to revolutionalize all workers and to help them develop themselves into members of the working class by indoctrinating and remodeling them, to gradually eliminate all class differences and to build communism.

Elucidating the relationship of the transitional period to the proletarian dictatorship, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows: It goes without saying that the proletarian dictatorship should continue

its existence throughout the whole period of transition, and that it should absolutely continue till communism reaches its height, even after the transitional period has come to an end.

The transitional period and proletarian dictatorship, although they are closely related, are two different things. Where the issue of a transitional period deals with the historical period of achieving the complete victory for socialism, the issue of proletarian dictatorship deals with the weapons for class struggle, that is, weapons for the construction of socialism and communism.

For this reason, we should treat the transitional period and proletarian dictatorship as two different things.

The proletarian dictatorship is not only a weapon of class struggle aimed at effectively implementing the class struggle but also it is a weapon for socialist and communist construction. Since the world revolution has not been achieved and since capitalism and imperialism continue to exist, the state cannot ever disappear until the time when communism reaches its height, and the proletarian dictatorship should continue to exist all the time.

In the collected works, the tasks and methods designed to heighten the function and role of the people's government—the proletarian dictatorial government—are fully elucidated.

The unique ideas and theory on the question of the proletarian dictatorship in the period of socialist and communist construction elucidated by the great leader, are the noble ideological and theoretical treasures freshly enriched and developed out of the theory on the construction of the working class' government and programmatic guiding principles that firmly guarantee the leadership over the working class throughout the whole period of socialist and communist construction and enable the government to invariably defend its working class nature.

On Waging a Vigorous Struggle To Occupy the Two Heights of Socialism and Communism Under the Banner of Three Revolutions

Occupying the ideological and materialistic heights of socialist and communist construction by energetically waging the three revolutions is an important strategic task facing the working class and its party.

In his various works, including such classic works contained in the collected works as "About Revolutionizing the Peasants and About Thoroughly Implementing in the Agricultural Sector the Decisions Adopted at the Meeting of the Party Representatives," "Conclusions Reached at the National Meeting of the Functionaries of the Machine Industry Sector" and "Let Us Educate the Students

To Make Them the True Rear Unit of Socialism and Communism," the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song fully elucidated tasks and methods designed to occupy the two fortresses of socialism and communism and to thoroughly implement the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

The great leader Comrade Kim II-song has taught: As we have always said, in order to completely defeat capitalism and guarantee a complete victory for socialism and communism, we should occupy two fortresses, that is, the materialistic and ideological fortresses.

The idea about occupying the two fortresses of socialist and communist construction—the materialistic and ideological fortresses—elucidated by the respected and beloved leader is a great idea that has clearly elucidated the strategic target of communist construction. It is essential that we occupy the materialistic and ideological fortresses to build communist society where independence of the working masses is to be completely realized.

Occupation of the communist ideological fortress means to revolutionize, working classize and intellectualize all members of society to make them full-developed communistic men and occupation of the materialistic fortress means to establish a single, communist possession of the production means and to develop the production capability to the point where distribution can be done in accordance with demand.

The struggle to occupy the communist ideological and materialistic fortresses is a sacred struggle aimed at realizing the essential demand of the communist society in the realms of people's ideological and spiritual life and materialistic life.

People's social life is lived in various fields such as economy, culture, ideology and morality, but they are summed up in two areas—ideological and spiritual life and materialistic life.

For this reason, only when an independent and creative life is completely guaranteed to the working masses in these two realms, can communist society come into existence. So, in order to construct a communist society where independence of the working masses is to be completely realized, we should necessarily wage a vigorous struggle to occupy the ideological and materialistic fortresses.

By putting forth the unique ideas and theories at ut occupying the two fortresses, the great leader fully elucidated the strategic targets of communist construction and provided programmatic guidelines that enable us to realize the inherent demands of the communist society in a goal-oriented way, guided by the clear prospect about communist construction and clear battle objects.

Correctly elucidating the fundamental ways for occupying the communist and socialist ideological and materialistic fortresses is one of the important problems arising in communist construction. Only when we correctly explain

this problem, can we successfully solve all the problems arising in socialist and communist construction and can we occupy the ideological and materialistic fortresses more quickly.

By putting forth the lines and guidelines for vigorously waging the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture, the great leader has given the most correct answers to the question of how to occupy the two fortresses of socialist and communist construction.

Stressing the vigorous launching of the three revolutions, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows: Carrying out the ideological revolution, technological revolution and cultural revolution is the objective demand of socialist and communist construction and dedicating oneself to struggle to do a good job at these three revolutions is the most honorable duty for the chollima riders and all the working people.

As has been elucidated by the respected and beloved leader, carrying out the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture is the indispensible demand of socialist and communist construction.

To achieve complete independence for the working masses, we need to liberate them from class domination and subjugation and even from the yoke of old social remnants. For this purpose, we should continue to carry out the revolution even in the socialist society.

The three revolutions, a struggle designed to root out the remnants of the old society in the ideological, technological and cultural fields and create in them a new communist ideology, technology and culture, constitute the basis of the continued revolution that is carried out under socialism.

Even after the socialist system has been established, remnants of the old society still linger in the ideological, technological and cultural fields. As a result, differences of various types, including class differences and differences in labor conditions, remain in the socialist society.

After the establishment of the socialist system, the work of remodeling man, society and nature is pushed ahead through the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

Only when the three revolutions are vigorously carried out, can we make all the members of society communistic men by successfully carrying out the work of remodeling men, remodeling society and remolding nature and can we achieve complete social equality of the working people by liquidating all the various class differences, differences in labor conditions and differences in materialistic and living standards.

Fully elucidated in the works contained in the collected works are the principles of carrying out the technological revolutions and cultural revolutions at the same time while giving priority to the ideological revolution and the means to implement these principles.

The respected and beloved leader's idea about the three revolutions is a unique one that freshly elucidated the ways for carrying out the revolution in response to the inherent nature of the socialist system and will of the popular masses and a great idea that has provided a principle key for completely liberating the working masses from the yoke of old ileology, technology and culture and for guaranteeing them an independent and creative life on the whole.

About Endlessly Developing Socialist Economy at a High Speed

Vigorously pushing ahead with socialist economic construction is one of the important guarantees for the victory of the socialist and communist cause. Only when we vigorously push ahead with socialist economic construction, can we strengthen the nation's might in all aspects, endlessly improve people's living standards, consolidate and develop the socialist system and successfully carry out the work of remodeling all sectors of society in response to the demands of the chuche idea.

In the classic works contained in his collected works, namely "On Some Theoretical Problems on the Socialist Economy," "On Working Out a Good Norm of Management of Industrial Enterprises," "Let Us Make an All-out Charge in the Spirit of Chollima To Attain the Major Goals of the 7-Year Plan" and other classic works, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gives a profound, scientific and theoretical exposition of important problems arising in ensuring a constant high growth rate of the socialist economy, including the characteristic features of the tempo of economic development in a socialist society and the correlation between the scale of economy and growth rate of production, and put forth concrete tasks and ways for hastening economic construction.

Developing the socialist economy in a constantly high tempo is an indispensible requirement for building the communist society in which the independence of the working masses is completely realized.

The great leader Comrade Kim II-song has taught: The socialist society possesses unlimited possibilities capable of constantly developing economy in a high tempo which is unthinkable in a capitalist society. These possibilities increase as socialist construction progresses and the foundation of economy is further consolidated.

This teaching by the great leader is a classic replanization which scientifically elucidates the essential characteristic of the tempo of the development of the socialist economy and the inevitability of the development of the socialist economy.

In the socialist society, the economy develops in an extraordinary tempo which is unthinkable in a capitalist society. Such a high tempo is not a passing phenomenon but is constantly maintained in the entire course of socialist and communist construction. This is a characteristic of the socialist society. One of the most urgent and important problems arising in the implementation of such an inevitable requirement in the development of the socialist economy is to correctly and clearly elucidate the problem of the correlation between the scale of economy and the growth rate of production.

In the socialist society, the problem as to whether a high growth rate of production can be constantly maintained in response to the increase in the scale of the economy is a very serious problem determining the fate of socialist and communist construction.

Profoundly analyzing the inherent superiority of the socialist economy, the great leader has scientifically elucidated that as the economy constantly develops and its scale becomes bigger, a high growth rate of production also can be achieved, and that this is a principle of the development of the socialist economy.

This is an immutable truth which has been proved in theory and in practice.

It is wrong to think that as the economy develops, reserves gradually become less and the growth rate of production becomes lower. The theory, which asserts that when economy reaches a given stage of development a high growth rate of production cannot be ensured, has nothing to do with the chuche-oriented economic theory of our party. Saying that the theory, which asserts that when the scale of economy becomes bigger a high growth rate of production cannot be expected, is a theory which comes from the lack of correct understanding of the essential superiority of the socialist economic system, the great leader has taught that the experiences in our socialist construction have clearly shown that the more the economic foundation of the country is consolidated the more the potential for production growth is increased and, consequently, production can be constantly developed in a high tempo.

Grasping correct factors for production growth is a key factor for maintaining the development of the economy at a high speed.

Only by scientifically and correctly grasping the factors ensuring production growth can all available reserves and possibilities for production increase based on the essential superiority of the socialist system be fully mobilized and utilized and, thus, can the economy be constantly developed at a high speed. The great leader has also given sagacious answers to the factors for production growth under the socialist society, the position and role of these factors and their corr lation.

Based on his profound analysis of the assential superiority of the socialist society, the great leader has defined the planned and functional development of the national economy, the rapid development of technology and the lofty revolutionary zeal of the people as a basic factor which ensures the constant development of production at a high speed. In particular, the great leader has taught a profound and unique ideology that the lofty revolutionary zeal of the people can be a decisive factor which vigorously encourages and inspires the development of productive forces in the socialist society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught" Men's lofty revolutionary zeal is a decisive factor vigorously forging ahead with the work of developing productivity in the socialist society.

The people are the masters of production and construction in the socialist society. They directly take charge of production and construction in this society. They create everything; they have inexhaustible strength and wisdom in performing miracles.

Saying that the more vigorously the party and government of the working class strengthen the ideological revolution among workers and the more thoroughly the party and the government eliminate the legacy of the old ideas from their minds, the more devotedly they will work with talent and every energy to develop socialist production, the great leader called for placing priority on political work among the production masses.

Thanks to the unique idea, theory and policy on continuously developing the socialist economy at a high speed set forth by the great leader, our party and people have come to bring about a continuous upsurge in all sectors of production and construction and an epochal change, to perform miracles in accomplishing the historic cause for socialist industrialization in a very short span of time and to firmly solidify the material, technical foundations of socialism. This powerfully attests to the justness and invincible vitality of the great leader's profound ideas and theories.

On Strengthening Self-Defensive National Defense Power

Strengthening national defense power is one of the important tasks assigned to the party of the working class in power and is a vital question related to the destiny of the construction of socialism and communism under circumstances in which imperialism remains. In particular, under circumstances in our country in which we, while suffering national division, are building socialism, directly confronting the U.S. imperialist aggressors—the ringleaders of the world's reactionaries—strengthening the national defense power poses a specially important question.

To cope with the strained situation in which the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to provoke a war have become more brazen with the passing of time, the great leader Comrade Kim II-song has set forth a chuche-type line and policy for impregnably strengthening the country's defense power.

Several classic works in the collection, such as "On Correctly Making War Preparations To Cope With the Current Situation," "Youths Should Become the Vanguards on All Frents of Economic and National Defense Construction So That They Can Win the Final Victory of Our Revolution," and "Several Political, Military Tasks Assigned to the People's Army in the Current Situation," clearly describe in detail the task and method of thoroughly implementing a line for equally building the economy and national defense power and of further strengthening self-defensive national power.

Firmly establishing an all-people pan-national defense system is one of the important methods of strengthening self-defensive national power.

The great leader Comrade Kim II-song has taught: The task of national defense is the work of the entire party, the entire country and all the people. Along with the people's army, all the people, all agencies, all enterprises and all areas throughout the country should concentrate on strengthening the country's defense power.

Establishing an all-people, pan-national defense system is an essential requirement stemming from the characteristics of modern warfare. Modern warfare is three-dimensional and does not differentiate between the front-line and the rear area and is highly organized, scientific warfare. Only when all the people are mobilized in modern warfare to fight the enemy with the army, in addition to possessing knowledge on high-level military science and technology can they win decisive victory in such a war.

To firmly establish an all-people, pan-national defense system, we should thoroughly implement the policy-our party's self-defensive military line-for developing all members of the army into cadre members, for modernizing the entire armed forces, for arming all the people and for developing the entire country into a fortress.

Preferentially attaching significance to strengthening the People's Army-the revolutionary armed force of our party-the great leader called for developing it into a 1-a-match-for-100 cadre army that has further hardened itself politically, ideologically, militarily and technologically and into an invincible revolutionary armed force that is equally provided with powerful offensive and defensive means. At the same time, he elucidated a way to arm all the people as well as to strengthen the People's Army and to build impregnable defense facilities in all areas throughout the country.

The all-people, pan-national defense system clarified by the great leader is a most powerful, superior defense system for strengthening in various ways self-defensive national defense power with the People's Army as an axis and with the adding of the armed people to it by increasing the role of the working people as masters in the work of defending the fatherland by developing the work of national defense into their own.

Thoroughly making political and ideological preparations for coping with a war is one of the important tasks in strengthening self-defensive national defense power.

The great leader Comrade Kim II-song has taught: Without slackening our vigilant posture at all, we should be thoroughly prepared to cope with a war at any time. The most important thing in this regard is to thoroughly make political and ideological preparations.

The people—the masters of the revolution and construction—are basis factors in developing national defense power and are the central force in a war. The great leader has clarified an idea that the decisive factor incluencing success in a war rests reither with any sophisticated weapons nor with military technology but with the lofty revolutionary zeal and patriotic

dedication of the army and the people who are aware of the justness of their cause. This idea is an ideological, theoretical basis in helping the party of the working class formulate a most scientific strategy and tactics to lead a revolutionary war to victory.

Thoroughly making material preparations for coping with a war is one of the important factors for winning it. Success in a war depends on smoothly meeting manpower and material demands both in the frontline and in the rear area on a protracted basis.

Described in detail in works in the collection are the tasks and methods of thoroughly making material preparations for coping with a war, such as the development of a chuche-type national defense industry and the question of sufficiently providing reserve materials.

The idea and policy on strengthening self-defensive national defense power is a most correct program for military construction—a program for independently repelling an attack by any enemies by helping the People's Army and all the people to be firmly prepared as a powerful military force and for reliably protecting the country's sovereignty and the cause for building socialism and communism.

On Strengthening an Anti-Imperialist and Anti-U.S. Struggle

Strengthening themselves against the policy of the imperialists like the U.S. imperialist bosses for aggression and war is the sacred cause of the struggle of the world's revolutionary people to achieve peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Described in several classic works in the collection, such as "Let Us Strengthen an Anti-imperialist and Anti-U.S. Struggle," "Ever-Victorious and Invincible Is the Great Anti-imperialist Revolutionary Cause of the Asia, African and Latin American Peoples," and "The Progressive Reporters on Five Continents Should Sternly Condemn the U.S. Imperialists, Holding Aloft Their Revolutionary Pens," are strategic, tactical policies for vigorousl, waging an anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle under circumstances in which the imperialists' aggressive maneuvers to provoke a war have been intensified with the passing of time and for expediting the victory of the cause for the world revolution.

Just as the great leader has taught, directing most of the spears at the U.S. imperialists is a basic strategy of the world revolution. The U.S. imperialists are the most barbarous, atrocious aggressors and marauders of the modern age. There is no place on earth where the aggressive tentacles of the U.S. imperialists have not reached; there is no place where the people are free from bleeding as long as the U.S. imperialists leave their mark.

The great leader emphatically said that only by resolutely struggling against the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces can we protect world peace and win victory both in the struggle to achieve national liberation and independence and in the struggle to attain democracy and socialism.

Describing a strategic, Lactical policy for strengthening an anti-1.8. struggle, the great leader Comrade Kim II-song has taught: The peoples of the countries that are carrying out the revolution and waging a struggle should mutilate the arms and legs of the U.S. imperialists everywhere in the world, along with cutting off their heads. If the world's revolut. The people jointly swoop down on the U.S. imperialists this way, if they vigorously struggle against them and if they chop them up everywhere, no matter how small this force might be, the U.S. imperialists will eventually meet their downfall.

The strategy for chopping up the U.S. imperialists is a revolutionary struggle strategy for continuously consuming and weakening the U.S. imperialists' strength and for bringing about their final downfall through the firm unity of the world's revolutionary people. This strategy is a positive struggle strategy for helping the peoples of small countries in the world, who are struggling against the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war, initiate and vigorously wage an anti-U.S. struggle in unity, firely believing in their own strength.

Just as the great leader has taught, it is by no means true that ally are at countries can win victory in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists. If even small countries courageously struggle in unity, firmly believing in victory, they can readily smash the U.S. imperialists. This is dialectical logic.

Explained in works in the collection are the strategic and tactical questions in strengthening and developing the struggle of the oppressed people to achieve national liberation. One of the important questions in the struggle of the oppressed people to achieve national liberation is to correctly adopt the form and method of this struggle. This is one of the keys influencing success in the national liberation struggle.

Alluding to the historic experience of the national liberation struggle in our country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our experience shows that, to achieve the country's liberation and national independence, the oppressed people should resolutely struggle against the oppressors and that a most positive, decisive form of this struggle is an armed struggle.

It is a natural law that a national liberation struggle will develop into an armed struggle and that the former is waged with the latter as its basis. In this history of mankind, there has been no instance in which imperialist aggressors have courteously offered independence to an oppressed people. Mobilizing all violent means available, the atrocious imperialists have bloodily suppressed the liberation struggle of oppressed peoples. The great leader taught that the liberation struggle of the oppressed people cannot win victory without using revolutionary violence designed to overthrow the reactionary dictatorial structure of foreign imperialists and the domestic exploiting class colluding with them, that we should confront violence only with violence and that we should annihilate any antirevolutionary armed force with a revolutionary armed force.

implified in the works in the collection are strategic and tactical questions in trengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and in acceleration the world revolution, such as questions concerning international joint action against the imperialists and against the United States, the formation of an anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front, the struggle against the stoopes and dullies of the U.S. imperialists and the strengthening of units and solidarity among socialist countries.

comprehensively systematized in the works in volumes 21 to 25 of the Collected Works of in Il-song are profound ideas, theories and policies that give perfect - lutions to theoretical, practical questions in all sectors of the resolution instruction, including the political, economic, cultural, mulitary and external work sectors, as well as the task and method in the struggle to achieve the latherland's independent, peaceful reunification—the most ardent, long-cherished desire and supreme task or our people—at the earliest possible date.

All libers, theories, lines and policies that the respected and beloved leader made Kim II-song clarified in volumes 21 through 25 in his collected works are programmatic guidelines for the revolution and construction, materializing the immortal chuche idea and are powerful weapons in struggles that our party and people should firmly grasp to achieve the final victory of the chuche revolutionary cause.

By systematically, comprehensively and closely studying the collected works of Kim II-song--a true textbook for the revolution and construction--all party members and workers should firmly arm themselves with the chuche ideathe great leader's revolutionary idea--with chuche revolutionary theories and with a chuche leadership method and should thoroughly materialize them in their work and daily lives. Thus, they should more vigorously accelerate the historic cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea by further fanning the flames of the Movement To Create the Speed of the '80s and by bringing about a continuous upsurge and innovation on all fronts of socialist construction.

CSO: 4110/38

# N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' OBSERVES ANNIVERSARY OF KIM IL-SUNG'S WORK

SK141900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Prongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorials to the first anniversary of the publication of "Tasks of the People's Government in Modeling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea," the policy speech delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a joint meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on April 14,1982.

In an editorial titled "Let Us Effect Greater Upswing in Socialist Construction Under Banner of Three Revolutions" NODONG SIMMUN savs: To step up socialist construction dynamically is the most important revolutionary task facing the party and the people. What is important in accelerating socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions is to carry to thorough fulfilment the tasks of economic construction advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim II-song in this classic work.

The publication of his classic work "Tasks of the People's Government in Modeling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea" one year ago was a signal event which brought about a new advance in the development of the revolutionary idea of the working class and in the fulfilment of the cause of socialism and communism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song indicated in his policy speech a programmatic guideline for accelerating socialist and communist construction, with a scientific penetration into the demand of our revolution that had reached a new, higher stage of its development and the law governing the fulfilment of the cause of communism. The work indicated a new historical landmark on the road of accomplishing the cause of communism; it shines as a monumental document consummating the revolutionary theory of communism and developing it in depth.

The publication of the work enabled us to vigcrously accelerate socialist construction, with the firm conviction of the future and clear knowledge of the road to the victory of the revolution. The work which indicates tasks and ways for implementing the grand programme set forth by the

Sixth Farty Congress is a vast blueprint to strengthen and develop the Independent national economy to a higher stage and improve the living standards of our people. The publication of the work enabled our related bring about a new turn in the efforts to attain the grand ten long-range obtjectives of socialist economic construction.

The great significance and vitality of the work have already been clearly proved through practice.

A new turn has been effected in socialist construction as a result of the vigorous endeavours of our party members and working people during the last year to fulfil the tasks set forth in the work.

The editorial further says: We should effect a greater revolutionary unswing in socialist construction by thoroughly carrying out the tasks put forth in the works of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song including the classic work "Tasks of the People's Government in Modeling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea" and in his recent teachings.

What is important in promoting socialist construction is for the entire party members and working people to firmly grasp the quintessence of the proposition that the people's government plus the three revolutions constitute communism, and thoroughly embody it.

This famous proposition propounded by the great leader Comrade Kim II-song is a brilliant formulation indicating anew the wav of most successfully accomplishing the difficult and strange cause of the building of socialism and communism.

The people's government is a political weapon providing the working people with an independent and creative life and the three revolutions represent a basic way for socialist and communist construction.

Therefore, all the functionaries of government organs, the party members and working people should organize and conduct all work and activities as required by this proposition, regarding it as the fundamental guideline which should be adhered to in socialist construction.

The editorial stresses the need to strengthen the independence and chucheorientation of the national economy and propel the drive for creating the "speed of the 80s" in order to dynamically accele ate socialist economic construction.

CSO: 4100/41

### N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

## DIALOGUE ON KIM CHONG-IL'S BRILLIANT EXPLOITS

SK170132 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Dialogue on exploits performed by "The Dear Comrade Leader, Who Has Brilliantly Inherited the Chuche Cause, in Carrying Out the Chuche Cause"]

[Text] [First speaker] The great leader's glorious revolutionary cause is being brilliantly inherited by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. So, in this hour, I would like to talk to you about the exploits performed by the dear comrade leader in carrying out the great leader's revolutionary cause. Would you talk about this?

[Second speaker] The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the great star of guidance of our people who has brilliantly inherited the chuche cause and who is brilliantly carrying it out. Cherishing burning loyalty to the fatherly leader, the sun of the nation, and the firm determination to carry out the chuche cause to the end, the dear comrade leader had already embarked on the road of revolution in his early days and has been performing immortal exploits in carrying out the chuche cause through his brilliant wisdom and excellent leadership.

These exploits can be said to be, among others, the ideological and theoretical exploits performed by him in safeguarding the great leader's revolutionary ideology and in extraordinarily developing and enriching it.

In order to advance the revolutionary cause of the working class along the straight road to victory, this revolutionary cause should be guided by a correct guiding ideology. Likewise, the problem of protecting the leader's revolutionary ideology and of inheriting and developing it is a very important one in inheriting the leader's cause. Therefore, the leader's cause is one which should be firmly grasped and developed by the leader's successor.

This great historic task is being inherited precisely by the dear comrade leader. The dear comrade leader is a great ideologist and theorist who is versed in all branches of knowledge and literary and military arts. He

published many classic works in his early days and has advanced a unique likelingy and theory which can be used as a guiding ideology in all sectors of society. Thus, he has performed immortal achievements constantly in developing and enriching the treasure chest of Kimilsongism.

[First speaker] Speaking about the ideology of a great man, we sometimes cannot repress our surprise at the greatness of that great man's ideology.

[Second speaker] That's right. There is a saying that the pioneer of a great ideology has a strength capable of moving the world. The dear comrade leader is precisely a man to which this applies. Among the ideological and theoretical achievements of the dear comrade leader, a prominent achievement is his regularization of the great leader's revolutionary ideology as Kimilsongism.

As we know, the work of regularizing the revolutionary ideology created by the leader of the working class and of elucidating its position and characteristics cannot be carried out by just anyone. In fact, the work of regularizing the revolutionary ideology representing the new era of history, the era of chuche, was very difficult.

However, this historic work has been brilliantly carried out precisely by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great man of ideology and theory.

'egularizing the great leader's revolutionary ideology as Kimilsongism, the dear comrade leader has defined Kimilsongism as the monolithic system of the chuche idea, theory and method. He was indeed a genius in regularizing the great leader's revolutionary ideology as Kimilsongism.

As we know, [words indistinct]

[First speaker] You are right. Receiving the dear comrade leader's work regular 2 the great leader's revolutionary ideology, the people could correct. erstand the (?significance), composition and contents of the great leader's revolutionary ideology. At the same time, they could not repress their surging emotion and surprise at the extraordinary ideological and theoretical wisdom of the dear comrade leader.

[Second speaker] When the dear comrade leader regularized the great leader's revolutionary ideology as Kimilsongism and made it public, our people as well as the world people aspiring to independence were filled with joy and excitement.

This was not only because of their dignity and happiness of upholding the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il--another genius of ideology and theory, along with the great leader--as the star of guidance of the times, but also because the great Kimilsongism as the guiding ideology of the times was spreading bright rays to the future of the people.

I have heard the following story. Deeply moved by the excellent ideology, theory and activity of the dear comrade leader, a famous philosopher in France praised the dear comrade leader's regularization of the great leader's revolutionary ideology, saying: There have been many started about prominent ideologists and theorists of the world. But I have never heard a story about a successor to a leader in the world such as his excellency Kim Chong-il who in his teens had written many excellent classic works and, thus, developing and enriching the leader's ideology.

[First speaker] When referring to the dear comrade leader's identical and theoretical achievements, we should, I believe, talk about his outstanding thought on remodeling the whole society on the chuche ide:.

[Second speaker] I believe so, too. Another brilliant achievement the dear comrade leader has won is his elucidation of thought and policy on imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea.

As we know, the great leader defined the grand and complicated tasks raised in building mankind's idealistic society as an ideological fortress and a material fortress and set forth an outstanding idea on conquering the two fortresses. This idea is a great strategic thought which clearly delineates a general goal and tasks to completely realize the independence of the popular masses for the first time in history.

Thanks to the dear comrade leader who put forward a program for remodeling the whole society on the chuche idea, a clear guideline was provided for the struggle to conquer the ideological and material fortresses.

The proposition on imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea, laid down by the dear comrade leader, contains as its key element the questions of indoctrinating and remodeling men as indicated by the chuche idea and of remodeling and reforming the overall fields of social life, including the fields of economy and culture.

In the future, mankind living in the era of chuche will build a communist society without twists and turns in accordance with the policy set forth by the dear comrade leader on imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea.

[First speaker] That is right. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il--the outstanding leader of the revolution--has attained an immortal achievement in firmly guaranteeing the victory of the chuche cause. Will you talk about this?

[Second speaker] Sure. To secure the chuche-oriented revolutionary forces, the dear comrade leader has concentrated great efforts on strengthening the party founded by the great leader. Thanks to this, today, the KWP has been strengthened and developed into a steel-like and ever-victorious party which has united and cohered on the basis of one ideology. Furthermore, the powerful revolutionary forces have come to being as a result of rallying a broad range of the popular masses around the party. This means that, thanks

to the wise leadership of the dear comrade leader, an important question deciding the destiny of the party and the revolution has been resplendently resolved and a road to the ultimate perfection of the chuche cause has been opened wide.

The dear comrade leader is also brilliantly inheriting and developing the revolutionary tradition—the eternal cornerstone of the revolution and its historical root. Thus, the chuche revolutionary tradition is blossoming more fully and is being firmly inherited and developed.

Under the wise leadership of the dear comrade leader, a rich fruit has been brought forth in implementing the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture. As a result of this, society, nature and men are rapidly changing in accordance with the demands of chuche. This is today's reality of the North.

[First speaker] That is correct. I think that the wise leadership of the dear comrade leader is being brilliantly embodied in the fields of economic construction in North Korea.

[Second speaker] That is right. By the wise leadership of the dear comrade leader, who is resplendently realizing the great leader's far-sighted and grand plans, remarkable successes astounding the world are being made in the fields of socialist construction in No... Korea. As a result of this, the North's self-reliant national economy is becoming more powerful and the lives of the masses are becoming wealthier and more cultured with each passing day.

An article written by a college professor in Latin America has been translated into Korean recently. The article, which is about the development of North Korea, is as follows: If you want to see the genuine image of a man and the idealistic society of mankind, please visit Korea, the country of the chuche idea which is being brilliantly erected in a corner of the Orient. You will find a genuine paradise for the masses, which any great man or even God cannot create, and a model of an independent country in which everything has been remodeled in accordance with the demands of the popular masses—the masters of history.

[First speaker] The more you tell us, the more I find I cannot repress marveling at the greatness and distinguished leadership of the dear comrade leader.

[Second speaker] The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great leader [chidoja] who is a genius of ideology with a matchless guiding ability.

Because we uphold this distinguished man as the inheritor of the chuche cause, the revolutionary cause, pioneered by the great leader, is more vigorously advancing and is being brilliantly inherited.

Thanks to the dear comrade leader's outstanding leadership and his energetic revolutionary activities, the great leader's revolutionary ideology is shining more brightly as an ideology guiding the revolution of the chuche era; the chuche revolutionary tradition is being more firmly consolidated into an eternal revolutionary cornerstone; and the KWP is being continuously strengthened and is developing into a party of glorious Kimilsongism. Moreover, an unprecedentedly great golden age and a great history of advancement is being created in the struggle to remodel the ideology, technology and culture all in accordance with the demands of chuche.

[First speaker] There are countless party and state leaders in the world. But there is no one who is as distinguished an ideologist and as great a practician as the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Because we uphold such a great man as the inheritor of the chuche cause, a unified fatherland and the nation with the ultimate victory of the 'huche cause offer a promising future.

Cherishing national pride in and self-confidence of upholding the great leader and the dear comrade leader, our South Korean masses should more valiantly turn out to the anti-U.S. struggle for independence to achieve national reunification.

CSO: 4110/38

#### N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'MODONG SIMMUN' ON PARTY'S UNITARY IDEOLOGY

SK161152 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 16 Apr 83

[NODONC SINMUN 16 April special article: "Great Change in Establishing the Party's Unitary Ideological System"]

[Text] The respected leader Comrade Kim II-song has taught: From the first day of its founding, our party has constantly struggled to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the party and has firmly established the unitary ideological system within the party, thus attaining the iron-clad unity and cohesion of the entire party.

The entire course of the development of our party since its founding has been marked as a proud course in which the work of establishing the party's unitary ideologic system has constantly been deepened.

The 1970's was a period of special significance in this work. During this period, our party was faced with the grave task of more vigorously accelerating the work of remodeling the whole society on the chuche idea. Thus chuche-orientation of the whole society is rewarding work for making all members of the society chuche-type communists and for reforming all domains of social life in accordance with the demands of the chuche idea.

The extensive historic task which the party faced demanded that we further strengthen the work of establishing more firmly than ever before the party's unitary ideological system.

This urgent demand in the development of the revolution was successfully resolved by the glorious party center. Our party vigorously carried out the struggle to establish the party's unitary ideological system. With the 15th plenum of the Fourth Party Central Committee, a decisive turn was registered in the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system.

However, we could not delay even for a moment the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system in view of the demands of the development of the revolution. Rather, we had to deepen this work.

Based on deep scientific insight into the demands (or eastration of party and development of the revolution, the glorious party center set forth a revolutionary policy for firmly establishing the unitary ideological system within the entire party and the whole society. The necessity of establishing the party's unitary ideological system and the principles and methods which we should observe in establishing this system are extensively elucidated in this policy.

The principles for establishing the party's unitary ideological system which were newly put forward by our party are programmatic guidelines which all party members and workers should permanently adhere to in the struggle to establish the party's unitary ideological system. These are the tirm standard which they should follow, without fail, in their work and lives.

Our party provided a mighty weapon for strengthening and developing the FWP into a permanently chuche-type revolutionary party by newly advancing the principles for establishing the party's unitary ideological system. This is one of the immortal achievements of our party in the struggle to construct the party and to remodel the entire society on the chuche idea.

Based on the principles for establishing the party's unitary ideological system, our party is vigorously leading the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system within the entire party and whole society.

What is most important in leading this work is firmly arming the entire party with the revolutionary idea of the great leader. The leader is the one who (?represents) the organizational will of the entire party, and the leader's ideas are the party's guiding ideas.

The unitary ideology of the party and all the people can be realized based only on the leader's idea. With wise and deep insight into the significance of ideological indoctrination in establishing the party's unitary ideological system, our party set orth indoctrination in the unitary ideology as a basic factor for the party's ideological work. It inspired the party members and workers to strengthen indoctrination in the chuche idea, the party's policies and the revolutionary traditions.

Indoctrination by means of old revolutionary battlefields and historic relics, in which the glorious revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his brilliant revolutionary achievements dwell, is of great significance. Thanks to the lofty intention and warm care of our party, which is glorifying forever the great leader's revolutionary achievements, the northern border area of our country connecting Wangjaesan, Samjiyon and and (Tochong) county was organized as a great Korean revolutionary museum, and old revolutionary battlefields and places of revolutionary relics were built up everywhere in the country.

At the same time, the Research Institute of Comrade Kim II-song's Revolutionary Idea and Comrade Kim II-song's Revolutionary Museum, which have a number of books and publications on the great leader's immortal works and revolutionary activities as well as data on the tradition of the revolution, were respectfully built.

Indictrination it the unitary ideology was intensified in various ways and methods under the party's energetic guidance. Thus, the entire party and whole society are overflowing with only one revolutionary idea. All party members and workers have firmly armed themselves with the immortal chuche like—the great leader's revolutionary idea—and think and act in accordance with the demand of this idea.

Lidry, party members and workers have eliminated outdated ideas--including flunkevism, doctrinism and national nihilism--which run counter to the chuche idea and have unprecedentedly promoted their national pride and sense of independence. This is a brilliant result of the outstanding leadership of our party, which is vigorously carrying out indoctrination in the unitary ideology, assuming it as the basis of the party's ideological work.

An ther important aspect of our party's leadership for establishing the party's unitary ideological system is thoroughly realizing the unitary leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song.

The leader [suryong] is the supreme leader [yongdoja] of the party, and the party's leadership is the leader's leadership. When we thoroughly implement the leader's unitary leadership in the revolution and construction, we can ensure unified action by the entire party, the entire nation and the whole people based on the leader's revolutionary idea; can organize and mobilize all the people so that they pursue a single goal; and can successfully push shead with the revolution and construction in accordance with the leader's ideas and intentions.

Our party gave great significance to the establishment of an iron-clad discipline through which all party organizations and party members unanimously act under the unitary leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Today the trait of all party organizations moving as one organic body in accordance with the principle of the system of democratic centralization and of all party members working and living in accordance with the extant orders and norms for action is being thoroughly established within our party.

The revolutionary discipline established within the party is multifaceted discipline based on the party members' endless loyalty to the party and the leader and on their lofty sense of responsibility for the revolution.

Because of this, the revolutionary discipline est olished by our party is showing great vitality in establishing the party's unitary ideological system. The establishment of the revolutionary traits of unconditionally receiving the party's decisions and directives and of implementing them to the end is of great importance in realizing the great leader's unitary leadership for the revolution and construction.

The party's decisions and directives are the organizational will of the party. It is a sacred mission for the all party members and workers to implement them unconditionally and thoroughly.

Our party, putting forward the unconditional acceptance of the party's policies and thorough implementation of them without even minor deviation as one of the most important demands in loyalty to the party and the 1 ider, has vigorously carried out the struggle to realize this demand.

Thus, today an orderly system to safeguard and implement the party's policies based on the principle of unconditionality and absoluteness is being established within our party.

With establishment of such a revolutionary work method and discipline within the party, the party's might has been strengthened beyond comparis n and bur party could lead the revolution and construction along the straight road of victory by overcoming all trials and difficulties.

Another important factor in our party's leadership for establishing the party's unitary ideological system is intensifying the ideological unity and the unity of will of the party ranks and to strengthen revolutionary relations.

The party's unity and cohesion are a source of strength for a party which carries out revolution. Only when we firmly ensure the unity and cohesion of the party ranks can we constantly safeguard our party's chuche-type nature and courageously overcome any difficulties and trial the party may face without the slightest hesitation or waivering. With deep, scientific insight into the significance of achieving the unity and cohesion of the party ranks for establishing the party's unitary ideological system, our party put forward this work as the basic principle for party construction and is energetically carrying out the struggle to achieve this work.

Today, our party's unity and cohesion has reached a new, lofty level. The entire party has been strengthened and developed into loval ranks which think and act only in accordance with the intention of the party and the leader, in firm unity around the party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

This is a precious gain attained during the long period of struggle for construction of the party. Indeed, our revolution has advanced far and entered a new, high stage. It is an inevitable demand for the development of the party and the revolution to further deepen the work of establishing the party's unitary system as the revolution advances.

The basic factor for establishing the unitary ideological system in the entire party is to foster all party members and workers as passionate revolutionary fighters loyal to the party and the leader.

Our party sets forth the loyalty of the young Korean communists and the anti-Japanese guerrillas as the model for loyalty by all party members and workers to the party and the leader. With the firm belief that they ould achieve the cause of the fatherland's liberation only when they followed the leadership of the great Comrade Kim Il-song in the most gloomy days during the period of the Japanese imperialists' rule, they dedicated their whole loyalty to the General. All party members and workers should sincerely uphold and follow the party and the leader with one pure and loval actord, just as the anti-lapanese patriots and courageously overcame the ardulus storm of revolution, deerly cherishing the revolutionary belief that only well they held the great General in high esteem could they attain victory and glory and see the smilliant luture.

The thorough realization of the party center's unitary guidance in the entire party is of creat significance in establishing the party's unitary ideological system. The work to realize the party center's unitary guidance is itself work for extensively and more thoroughly establishing the party's unitary ideological system, because this work is for thoroughly emodying the ideas and the leafership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the entire party and in whole society. This work is also for advancing our revolution and leading it to victory in accordance with the leader's intention.

our practical experience shows that only under the unitary guidance of the glarious party center can the revolution and construction be advanced along the road of victory, can the purity of the chuche idea be safeguarded, and can the idealogical unity and the unity of will of the party ranks be firmly achieved.

All party members and workers should more thoroughly establish the party's unitar, ideological system in accordance with the actual demands of the development of the revolution and should strengthen our party's militant might in every way, thus expediting the chucke revolutionary cause.

CSO: 4110/38

### N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON LABOR ADMINISTRATION

SK181257 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2239 GMT 17 Apr 83

[NODONG SINMUN 18 April editorial: "Let Us Effect a New Turn in Labor Administration Work"]

[Text] Following the call of the party, all workers throughout the nation are vigorously rising in the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's, and are accelerating a vigorous advance, creating new records and new feats everywhere. To unceasingly maintain such an upsurge in production rising in all domains of the people's economy and to further increase the advancing speed of economic construction we should affect a new turn in materializing our party's labor administration policy.

The great leader Comrade Kim II-song has taught: Labor administration work is among the most central work in the management of the socialist economy, and to improve and strengthen it is a key factor in stepping up socialist and communist construction.

To effect a new turn in labor administration work is presently one of the key issues our party has set forth in socialist construction.

Our people now confront the weighty task of accomplishing ahead of schedule the Second 7-Year Plan and implementing the 10 major prospective goals of socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

To successfully accomplish these enormous prospective tasks, we should effect a large expansion in production through basic construction and high growth in the productivity rate of the labor. Therefore, it is very important to vigorously wage the struggle to produce more and to carry out better construction with existing resources, mobilizing and utilizing all kinds of reserves and potentials in all domains and units of the people's economy. Whether we succeed or not in accomplishing all these tasks arising in the field of economic construction decisively depends on how we make the workers display their creative power and on how we organize and utilize their social labor.

Labor effort is the most positive and decisive factor in production. Therefore, to endlessly improve and strengthen labor administration work in accordance with the realistic requirements of economic development, and thus to smoothly solve the issue of the earnest demand of labor and to achieve high productive power, is presented today as an urgent and earnest demand in increasing the speed of advance socialist economic construction. Today, significantly marking the fifth anniversary of the publication of the popular and revolutionary socialist labor law formulated by the great Comrade Kim Il-song, functionaries in all domains of the people's economy—including functionaries in labor administration—more than ever displaying a high spirit of dedication and responsibility, should further vigorously wage the struggle to materialize our party's labor administration policy.

In the socialist labor law are elucidated the general principles and ways for materializing the party's policy on labor administration. This becomes a basic guarantee for improving labor administration work. Only when we unceasingly and vigorously wage the struggle to improve and strengthen labor administration work thoroughly in accord with the socialist labor law can we defend and materialize our party's labor administration policy and smoothly solve the issue of labor efforts. By thoroughly materializing the general principles and demands of the socialist labor law in all domains and units of the people's economy, we should further accelerate production and construction, effecting a new turn in labor administration work, and should make the working lives of the workers more self-reliant and creative.

What is important, above all, in effecting a new turn in labor administration work, is to firmly establish the spirit of revolutionary labor life among the functionaries and the works. Labor administration work is work with people. It is important work to foster communist attitudes about labor among all workers. In our country, today, due to the party's popular policy, all workers are leading happy lives, free of worries of any kind. Under these conditions only by unceasingly indoctrinating people so that the workers maintain the right attitude toward labor, can we correctly guide them to work that much more sincerely and zealously the more affluent their lives become.

In our country, labor is voluntary work for society, the collective group and the individual. Apart from labor, we cannot think of a happy life for ourselves and for our offspring tomorrow, much less today. Therefore, it is a befitting duty for the functionaries and the workers to sincerely carry out their own tasks, the economic task presented before them, both in quantity and quality, taking a more masterly attitude toward the labor and establishing more firmly the spirit of communist labor life, the more their lives become free from worry.

The functionaries and the workers should live and work as the unheralded heroes who dedicated themselves to creative labor, with the spirit of devotedly serving the party, the leader, the fatherland and the people. They should also know well the laws and regulations stipulated in the labor disciplines of the socialist labor law and should work in accordance with their requirements.

The party organizations should correctly operate the system for labor propaganda work to create the spirit of the revolutionary labor life and should enhance the role of labor propaganda functionaries. They should especially strengthen or anizational political work so that all the functionaries and the workers become the creators of feats in the struggle to create the speed of the 80's in the spirit and the fighting will of the period of the great Chollima upsurge, uplifting the slogan, "Production, Study, Life--All in the Manner of the Anti-Japanese Guerrilas."

To make labor organization scientific and reational for effecting a turn in labor administration work is also important. Numerous coalmines have been repaired and expanded, and the construction of lockgates and power plants and the tideland reclamation work are being undertaken in a large scale everywhere. As the basic construction is off in a blitzkrieg and as the new plants rise, labor needs, especially the demand for skilled laborers, is rapidly increasing. Such a reality earnestly demands effective mobilization and utilization of labor resources as much as possible.

All the issues, such as unreservedly displaying the production potentials and enhancing both the speed and quality of production and construction in all domains of the people's economy today, are directly linked with making labor organizations scientific and rational, including labor planning, the organization and management of labor the work of providing favorable working conditions. What is important, above all, is to correctly set labor criteria. The labor norm is the basis for planning labor and for rational utilization of labor efforts, and is an important means for increasing labor productivity. The functionaries and the workers, holding the right view toward the work for a labor norm, should set up necessary economic and technological measures in accordance with the policy set forth by our party. By doing so, they should make the labor norm scientific, progressive and mobilized.

Fixing labor manpower and raising the technical level of workers are the important source of the arrangement and management of labor manpower and are the important method for solving the strained labor problem. All sectors and units should organize production and labor manpower to achieve this end and should correctly operate the system for technical study and for training skilled workers.

To bring about a new change in labor administrative work, functionaries taking charge of labor administration and economic guidance functionaries should responsibly organize and carry out their work worthy of masters and with the spirit of absolutely and unconditionally following the party's intent to meet the party's political requirements in the labor administrative sector.

Labor administrative work is designed to implement the labor policy of our party. Accordingly, only when we assume the firm attitude of unconditionally implementing the party's policy in a manner worthy of masters can we thoroughly meet the party-level principles and requirements in all domains of labor administrative work, such as the organization of labor manpower and remuneration.

With the spirit of endless dedication and with a lofty sense of responsibility, labor administration and economic guidance functionaries should thoroughly implement the party's labor policy.

Reducing labor manpower in the nonproduction and management sectors and increasing labor manpower in the sectors that directly control production are consistent requirements as far as the policy of our party is concerned. In the arrangement and management of labor manpower, functionaries should unconditionally follow the principles and the legal standards set by the party. Thus, they should allot as much manpower as possible to the sector that directly controls production so as to more effectively utilize labor manpower.

Functionaries should duly concentrate on the work of innovating techniques and of providing favorable working conditions, modernizing technical means and smoothly supplying needed materials, tools and equipment are prerequisites to fully utilizing the 480-minute working day and to increasing per capita production.

By correctly organizing mass technical innovation work and by guaranteeing production, labor administration and economic guidance functionaries should make workers' labor easier and efficient and should more correctly maintain balance in workers' daily lives, that is, in labor, rest and study.

Party organizations and government agencies should strengthen the guidance of and control over functionaries to help them regard labor administration work as one of the most important tasks in the management of the economy and bring about a new change in this work. In particular, party organizations should aggressively carry out organizational, political work to help functionaries set an example and devotedly and strenuously struggle to perform their assigned tasks with endless loyalty to the party and the leader just as the heroes of the artistic films "The Responsible Secretary of the County Party Committee," "With a True Heart all the Time," and "The Pledge of That Day" and thoroughly implement the party's labor policy.

CSO: 4110/38

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### STATE BUDGET GROWS EVERY YEAR

SK181605 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)—The state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shows a rapid growth every year. Last year the state budgetary revenue and expenditure were 22,680 million won and 22,203.6 million won, registering an increase of 9.6 and 9.2 per cent respectively above the previous year.

As a result of a new upsurge in the production and construction and the rapid development of the national economy in all sectors, the state budget-ary revenue has annually increased at an amazing tempo of 10.5 per cent on an average in the last five years since the beginning of the Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-1984).

This clearly shows in a financial aspect that the Second Seven-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist economic construction, is being carried out ahead of schedule as a whole.

Korea has created a large financial reserve every year, while fully meeting the demand for fund needed for the revolution and construction in reliance upon her own domestic resources. Last year it amounted to 476.4 million won.

In Korea where the taxation was abolished many years ago, the growth of the state budgetary revenue is ensured entirely by the rapid increase of production and the growth of inner accumulation of the national economy.

This year's state budgetary revenue and expenditure are scaled respectively at 24,335 million won, or an increase of 7.3 per cent in the revenue and 9.6 per cent in expenditure above last year.

Korea will bring about a new change in the endeavours for the fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan and the attainment of the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980s ahead of the set time by fully providing the fund needed for carrying out the national economic plan for this year.

CSO: 4100/41

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

#### UPSURGES IN SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION URGED

SK150745 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2242 GMT 13 Apr 83

[NODONG SINMUN 14 April editorial: "Let Us Bring About Even Greater Upsurges in Socialist Construction Under the Banner of Three Revolutions"]

[Text] Today, in the flames of the three revolutions, brilliant achievements. are being won on all fronts of socialist construction.

By waging the vigorous struggle to create the speed of the 1980's under the correct leadership of the party and the leader, the working class and working people have brought about new upsurges in production and construction and have opened prospects for even greater upsurges. This is very good for the consolidation of the economic self-reliance of the nation.

Today, the party members and working people, overflowing with new hope and expectations, are boldly waging the struggle to bring about greater upsurges in socialist construction.

Carrying out the socialist construction vigorously is the most important revolutionary task facing the party and the people. The nourishment of national strength, the fortification of the revolutionary bases, and the promotion of the people's material and cultural lives—all depend on the economic construction. Therefore, we must not be satisfied with the achievements we have already won, but continue to place emphasis on economic construction to bring about ceaseless upsurges in production.

What is important in stepping up socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions is to thoroughly carry out the economic tasks that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth in his historic policy speech "The Task of the People's Government To Permeate the Society With the Chuche Idea."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song taught as follows: The government of the republic, by organizing and mobilizing the people, must vigorously step up the movement of all-out advance on all fronts of socialist construction. By doing so, it must attain without fail the 10 long-range goals of the socialist economic construction of the party.

A year ago, the great leader Comrade Kim II-song announced his classical work "The Task of the People's Government To Permeate the Society With the Chuche Idea." This was an epochal event that effected new progress in the development of the revolutionary ideology of the working class and in the implementation of the socialist and communist cause.

Based on his scientific insight into the demand of our revolution, which has reached a new high stage, and the inevitability of the implementation of the communist cause, the great leader Comrade Kim II-song, in his policy speech, elucidated a programmatic guideline to accelerate the socialist and communist construction, this work, which was illuminated a new historic milestone in consummating the communist cause, is shining as a monumental work that has synthesized and deepened the communist revolutionary concepts. Tranks to the announcement of the work, we have become able to have a firm faith ir our future and see the way to revolutionary victories. Thus, we have become able to step up the socialist construction vigorously.

The work, which has elucidated the tasks and ways to implement the great programs of the Sixth KWP Congress, is a magnificent blueprint for developing the self-reliant national economy to a higher stage and to further upgrade the living standard of our people. Thanks to the announcement of the work, our people have become able to bring about new turns in the struggle to attain the great 10 long-range goals of socialist construction.

The great significance and vitality of the work has been fully proven. During the past year, our party members and working people vigorously waged the struggle to carry out the tasks put forth by the work. As a result, new turns have been brought about in socialist construction.

A period of new revolutionary upsurge began last year and the line of the flag-bearers of the three revolutions, the vanguard of the Movement To Create the Speed of the 80's and those who have fulfilled the goals of the Second 7-Year Plan, is rapidly expanding.

The revolutionization and working classization of the society has been vigorously stepped up and epochal achievements have been won in the great natureremaking rojects and in the field of cultural construction. This is a clear display of the vitality of the work.

We must thoroughly implement the tasks put forth by the classical work "The Task of the People's Government To Permeate the Society With the Chuche Idea" and the tasks put forth by other works and recent teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. By so doing, we must bring about even greater revolutionary upsurges in socialist construction.

What is important for the party members and working people in carrying out the socialist construction is to arm with the idea of the proposition "communism equals the people's government plus the three revolutions" and to thoroughly implement it. This famous proposition of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a shining formula that has shown the way to brilliantly achieving the difficult and unfamiliar cause of socialist and communist construction.

The people's government is a political tool for guaranteeing the people's independent and creative lives and the three revolutions are a fundamental method of socialist and communist construction. Accordingly, only when we hold on to the people's government and the three revolutions, can the people's awareness worthy of being masters and their creative ability be promoted to vigorously carry out the socialist construction. Therefore, the functionaries of government organizations and the party members and working people must regard the proposition that "communism equals the people's government plus the three revolutions" as a fundamental guideline that should always be held on to in socialist construction, and must organize and carry out all work in accordance with its requirements.

The continued enhancement of the function and role of the people's government, the placement of emphasis on the ideological revolution, and the acceleration of the technical and cultural revolutions are a key to ceaseless progress and upsurges in socialist construction.

Strengthening the self-reliance and chuche character of the national economy is one of the most important tasks to step up the socialist economic construction. Only when it has a self-reliance foundation, can the economy continue ceaseless, rapid and stable progress under all circumstances.

The secret to the vigorous development of our national economy in recent years is the struggle that we intensified under the correct leadership of the party and the leader to strengthen the self-reliance and chuche character of the national economy. Thanks to this, we are even more optimistic about the future of our national economy.

Reality shows that, when we thoroughly implement the party's policy of strengthening the chuche character of the national economy, we can win miraculous achievements and open bright prospect for great upsurge.

The party members and working people of the metallurgical industry and all other industries must arm themselves with the chuche idea and must be even more firmly prepared to solve the problems of the economic construction by their own efforts.

The sectors and units of the national economy must make the best use of our resources, fuel and other energy resources. By so doing, they must actively take organizational and technical measures to carry out the economic construction.

Establishing the chuche-type production processes in accordance with the domestic natural resources is a difficult task requiring a turn in the technical process and in production organization. Therefore, the sectors

and units of the national economy, including the steel and iron works, must accelerate scientific and technical research work and improve production organization to solve the problems arising from the work of strengthening the chuche character of the economy by their own efforts. By so doing, they must see to it that the party's plan for the chucheization, modernization and scientization of the national economy bears even greater fruits everywhere.

In the acceleration of socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions, it is important to fan the flames of the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's. The struggle to create the speed of the 1980's, which is led by our party, is the movement of a rewarding advance to bring about new upsurges through the revival of the tradition and spirit of the great Chollima upsurge.

In regard to this, the correctness and vitality of the struggle has been fully proven already.

While consolidating and developing the achievements won in the units of the national economy must constantly intensify the movement.

The purpose of the Movement To Create the Speed of the 80's is to brilliantly implement the party's plan for economic construction of the 1980's under the leadership of the party center.

With the firm faith to become the true fighters of the party being called for by the 1980's, the party members and working people must prepare themselves politically and ideologically and thoroughly implement the lines and policies of the party with an unyielding spirit.

The spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle displayed at the time of the great chollima upsurge by the working class of Kangson, Nagwon, the Hwanghae Iron Works, the Kim Chaek Iron Works and all other parts of the nation is a revolutionary fighting spirit that we must maintain in the struggle to create the speed of the 80's.

Today our functionaries and working people are struggling to emulate the fighting spirit of the heroes and heroines of the art films "The Responsible Secretary of the County Party Committee," "Always With a Single Mind," and "The Pledge of the Day."

By waging this struggle more properly, we must see to it that all the battlesites are filled with the fighting spirit of the great Chollima upsurge.

By linking the objectives of the Movement To Create the Speed of the 80's with the objectives of the Movement To Win the Red Flags of the Three Revolutions, the party organizations, functionaries and working people

must vigorously wage the struggle to achieve them. By so doing, they must see to it that the line of the flag-bearers of the three revolutions and the vanguard of the Movement To Create the Speed of the 80's expand everywhere even more rapidly and that a striking speed of advance is created.

Today our party organizations and functionaries are entrusted with the heavy mission to further intensify the party guidance over economic construction. For the party organizations and functionaries, nothing is more important than properly carrying out the economic construction desired by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and pushed ahead with by our party.

Fully realizing the party's intent to continue to bring about ceaseless upsurges, the party organizations must further deepen the guidance over economic work. An important key to success in economic construction is to establish a firm spirit for implementing party policies unconditionally by the party organizations. With the attitude to assume the responsibility for the party policies to be implemented by them, the party organizations must hold on to the organizational and political work and see to it that each organization is filled with the spirit to implement party policies unconditionally.

Today, apart from scientific economic and technical work, revolutionary upsurge is unthinkable. Therefore, the party organizations must step up technical innovations, make the management activities more scientific and rational and improve quality and intensify the conservation struggle. They must direct great attention to this end.

The production workers are those who take charge of the struggle to bring about the great revolutionary upsurge. Penetrating the people, the party organizations and functionaries must fully mobilize their revolutionary zeal and creative positivity and solve the problems swiftly. By so doing, they must see to it that all advance constantly and effect ceaseless upsurges.

By vigorously stepping up socialist economic construction with ardent loyalty to the party and the revolution, let us all brilliantly implement the party's plan to build an even happier people's paradise on this soil.

CSO: 4110/38

#### N. KOREA/ECONOMY

#### BRIEFS

CONSTRUCTION GUIDANCE--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA) -- A modern Roentgen instrument factory has been built and commissioned in Mangyongdae in the suburbs of Pyongyang. This large-scale factory has been built in a matter of one year with our own technique, equipment and materials. It produces dental x-ray instruments and various other kinds of Roentgen instruments. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il guided its construction with deep care. The great leader indicated the direction and ways for the building of the factory and sent valuable equipment and materials needed for its construction. The dear leader gave minute guidance and ensured all conditions for the building of the factory into a modern medical appliances producing centre so that it may turn out various kinds of up-to-date Roentgen instruments in large quantity and supply them to all prophylactic and therapeutic organs in towns, industrial establishments and countryside. The Mangyongdae Roentgen instrument factory will help towards promoting the people's health and improving prophylactic and therapeutic work. [Excerpt] [SK131016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 13 Apr 83]

LARGE CYLINDRICAL GRINDER--Pyongyang, 1 Apr--The Pyongyang elevator factory has built a new large-size cylindrical grinder. The devices of the movement of the main axis and the grinding wheel frame are automated and the speed of the revolution of the main axis and the movement of the grinding wheel frame can be freely regulated. It can grind rollers and axes 50-500 mm in diameter and 800-2,000 mm in length, ensuring the cleanness to the utmost degree. Its speed of grinding is nearly double that by the lathe with a power consumption less than half. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1606 GMT 1 Apr 83 SK]

TREE-PLANTING MEETING--Pyongyang, 4 Apr--A tree-planting meeting of workers and trade union members from all parts of the country was held on April 3 at historic Mangyongdae on day of tree planting. Set up at the meeting place was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. The meeting heard a report and speeches. The reporter and speakers said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song went up the Munsu Hill on April 6, 1947, to kindle the first torch of afforestation and wisely led the work so that it was conducted through a massive movement in each period of the revolutionary development and the glorious party centre gives

a meticulous guidance and shows great care to vigorously push ahead with the tree-planting movement under a far-reaching plan. After the meeting the attendants planted with great care various species of trees they had brought from all parts of the country around the native home of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the recreation ground of Mangyongdae. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 4 Apr 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/41

## N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

## SPORTS EVENTS MARK KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

SK161112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 16 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)—Colourful sports events are going on, drawing a large number of spectators, at the Kim II-song Stadium, the ice rink and the Pyongyang indoor stadium in celebration of the nation's greatest auspicious holiday of April.

On April 15 the football matches of sports teams (group A) participating in the "Mangyongdae Prize" sports contest were held at the Kim Il-song Stadium.

At the ice rink ice hockey matches of sports teams parcicipating in the "Mangyongdae Prize" sports contest drew a large number of sports lovers.

Foreign sports teams on a visit to our country also took part in sports contest celebrating the holiday of April, further delighting our spectators.

At the ice rink an exhibition performance of Chinese figure skating team was given in the afternoon.

At the Pyongyang indoor stadium friendship games between the February 8 men's volleyball team and the men's volleyball team of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and between the Chobyong women's volleyball team and the women's volleyball team of the Chinese People's Liberation Army took place in the morning. In the afternoon the friendship matches between the Korean youth table tennis selections and the Soviet table tennis selections were held.

#### N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

'ASTRONOMICAL YEARBOOK' PUBLISHED

SK191014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 CMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)—The Pyongyang observatory of the Academy of Sciences brought out "astronomical yearbook of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" for 1984.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw the yearbook, the first of its kind to be compiled in our country, and expressed deep satisfaction.

Firmly adhering to the stand of chuche, Korean scientists energetically conducted studies for the establishment of a calendaric calculating system involving calendar, astronomical calender and nautical astronomical calender in keeping with the requirements of the developing realities and compiled this yearbook which will provide an astronomical guarantee for the revolution and construction.

The yearbook indicates with high accuracy expected positions of the sun, the moon, the earth and other planets and stars and the rising and setting time of the sun, the moon, planets and stars viewed from the earth. It also describes a series of astronomical phenomena observed in the space such as solar and lunar eclipses.

The astronomical yearbook will be used as a basic material in such associated domains as geodesy, navigation and aviation, geography, agriculture and meteorology, beside astonomy, and in many other domains including the construction of sea structures and utility of artificial satellites.

It is another proud success achieved by our scientists to possess the astronomical yearbook, a precious scientific weal a embodying the immortal chuche idea of the great leader in the field of astronomy.

The astronomical yearbook will be annually compiled in the future.

#### N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

#### KOREANS IN JAPAN MARK KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

SK171106 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 17 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan celebrating the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was held on April 14 at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

The meeting was attended by Chairman Han Tok-su, vice-chairmen, the director of the general affairs department, and other department directors, of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), leading personnel of organisations and enterprises and other functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan, over 4,500 in all.

Chairman Han Tok-su spoke at the meeting. Noting that the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan are most significantly celebrating the 71st birthday of the great leader, peerless in the thousands of year long history of our people, with unbounded national pride and honour, he wholeheartedly extended the warmest congratulations and highest honour to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

He said: The whole life of the respected leader is the history of a great leader who started the revolutionary cause of chuche and has led our people along the road of victory and glory pulling through manifold difficulties and trials and the brilliant history of a great revolutionary, communist who has been devoting his all to the freedom and happiness of people, always finding himself among people and sharing sweets and bitters with them.

In our country the problem of carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the leader, the fundamental problem related to the future destiny of the country, the nation and the revolution, has been solved most brilliantly and most completely, he said, and stressed: Today all of our people, rallied rock-firm around the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre, are vigorously advancing towards a new victory.

The history of the revolutionary activities of the respected leader, he said, is the glorious and brilliant history of an outstanding thinker and theoretician, a preeminent leader who founded the great chuche idea and performed feats which will shine long by brilliantly enbodying the idea and the great history of a genuine leader of the people who has been devoting his all to their happiness.

Pointing to the unbounded national pride and honour and happiness of the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots, who are holding the great leader in high esteem and following the glorious party centre, he stressed: We should remain loyal to the respected leader and the glorious party centre generation after generation.

He heartily wished good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal  $K^{\dagger}m$  Il-song.

A congratulatory message of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on his 71st birthday was read out at the meeting.

Meanwhile, the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon arranged a grand banquet in Tokyo on the same day in celebration of the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

#### N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

## CHONGNYON MARKS KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

## Greetings Sent

SK151020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Apr (KCNA) -- The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song received a congratulatory message from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

The message wholeheartedly extends highest glory and warmest greetings to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on his 71st birthday.

Saying that the birth of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was a great jubilee which heralded a radical turn in the history of the Korean people and a revolutionary event which solemnly declared the advent of the Kim Il-song era when the world would advance along the road of chuche, the message continues:

For many years up to date since you took the road of revolution in your early years, you the great leader with your rare wisdom and scientific penetration, extraordinary sweep and outstanding leadership art, have been leading the unprecedentedly difficult and complex Korean revolution to victory and greatly promoting the world revolution under the banner of chajusong (independence), performing undying great exploits which will shine forever in the annals of the fatherland and in the history of the liberation struggle of mankind.

Under your wise leadership, our homeland, once poor and backward, has been converted into a prosperous and civilized country with a powerful independent national industry not being affected by any economic fluctuation, agriculture reaping bumper crops year after year, national culture in full efflorescence and invincible defence capabilities and into a people's paradise on earth which gives happiness and hope to all the Koreans at home and abroad.

Indeed, the glorious course covered for the people by you, the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song who was born into a revolutionary family rare to be seen in history, is the brilliant history of a great thinker and theoretician and an outstanding revolutionary guide who has performed

immortal feats for the nation and mankind by founding the great chuche idea and brilliantly embodying it and the great history of a great leader of the people who, having emerged from among the people, is devoting all his life to the freedom and happiness of the people.

Noting that the compatriots in Japan who had languished in a lot worse than that of the dog of a mourning house in the past are now working proudly for national reunification, rallied around the authoritive Chongnyon organization, the message says they owe this happiness entirely to the great leader.

Greeting the holiday of April with boundless emotion and joy, the entire Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan firmly pledge themselves to invariably hold in high esteem you, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, with loyalty and fight to the end for the ultimate victory of the cause of Kimilsongism under the wise leadership of you and the glorious party centre.

To cope with the grave situation obtaining in the homeland, we will establish the ideological system of chuche still more firmly within the Chongnyon organization by thoroughly implementing the policy of modelling it on Kimilsongism, strengthen Chongnyon as an unbreakable organisation to go through any trials and prepare all the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots to be true chuche-type revolutionaries and genuine patriots.

The message wholeheartedly wishes good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

## Banquet Held

SK171032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 17 Apr 83

[Text] Nagoya, 16 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--A banquet celebrating the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was given on the evening of April 15 at the "Miyako" Hotel in Nagoya under the sponsorship of the Aichi prefectural headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was placed in the banquet hall.

Present at the banquet were chairman Han Tok-su, vice-chairman Yi Chin-kyu, and department directors, of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, the chairman of the Aichi prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon and other Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan

Also present was the Pyongyang school children's art troupe headed by Yi Sang-tae, vice-minister of culture and art, on a visit to Japan.

Invited to the banquet were a large number of Japanese personages in Aichi Prefecture.

Chairman Han Tok-su spoke at the banquet.

Shoji Morishita, chairman of the Aichi prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, spoke next at the banquet.

The participants raised glasses, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with reverence for the great leader.

#### N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

## KOREANS IN JAPAN BACK STUDENT STRUGGLE

SK190834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)—The "Liaison Council of Youth and Students in Japan for Support of the Struggle for Democracy in South Korea" and "Society for Defending Human Rights of South Korean Women," organizations of Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), on April 16 made public a joint statement on the anti-"government" struggle of students of Koryo University in Seoul on April 15.

Expressing full support to the just patriotic struggle of the Koryo University students who daringly rose up in the anti-"government" struggle, the statement strongly demanded the puppet authorities to immediately release all the students arrested in the struggle.

The unending anti-"government" struggle of South Korean students these days is a manifestation of strong protest against the scheme of the U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppet clique to form a tripartite military alliance designed to perpetuate the division of the country and take the road of war and a powerful demonstration to overthrow Chon Tu-hwan and put an end to the domination by U.S. and Japanese forces, it remarked.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan clique are running about with bloodshot eyes to block the students' struggle gaining in scope, the statement said: but they can never extinguish the rapidly spreading flames of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. It called upon people to extend positive support to the heroic struggle of South Korean students and actively join the anti-U.S. national liberation front.

#### N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

# 'CHOSON SINBO' COMMEMORATES KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK131715 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--CHOSON SINBO March 31 ran an editorial headlined "Let Us Develop in Depth the Cause of Modelling Chongnyon on the Chuche Idea With the Immortal Chuche Idea as Our Unswerving Guiding Principle" on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of "On the Chuche Idea," a historical treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Noting that its publication by him was a world-historic event of momentous significance in developing in depth the revolutionary idea of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche, the editorial continues:

Through the immortal classic work, the dear leader, the great successor to the cause of chuche, gave comprehensive answers to questions of principles of the chuche idea and an impeccable exposition of the origin of the chuche idea and its basic content and historical significance, thereby making an immortal historical contribution to the development of human thought and the cause of human liberation.

The historical treatise of the dear leader is, indeed, an immortal encyclopedia which gives an all-round, new systematization and consummation of the fundamentals and principles of the chuche idea on a scientific basis and a distinguished monumentnurecument of the era of chuche, our era, which has further enriched the treasure house of the chuche idea with new propositions and formulations.

Noting that the historical significance of the chuche idea lies in that it has expounded the true revolutionary world outlook of the era of chuche and opened a new high stage in the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class and brought great changes in the revolutionary practice of our times, the editorial stresses:

The immortal classic document "On the Chuche Idea" was rapidly disseminated in all parts of the world with great attraction the moment it was published and has powerfully inspired the revolutionary struggle for chajusong (independence) tightly gripping the hearts of the world people, for the greatness and

originality of its ideas and its rich and diverse content and flawless logic of rare persuasive power and popular literary style.

The dear leader Comr de Kim Chong-il is, indeed, a great thinker and theoretician of the era of chuche and an outstanding leader of the cause of chuche who is constantly developing and enriching the immortal chuche idea with perfect grasps on it.

This is why not only the Korean people but also the world progressive people today deem it a common joy and pride of mankind to have the dear leader and praise him in unison as "the sun of revolution," "the lodestar of the era of chuche," "a great teacher" and "an outstanding leader" and follow him with deep reverence.

The editorial underlines tasks to firmly establish the ideological system of chuche among the entire Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan and develop in depth the cause of modelling Chongnyon on the chuche idea.

#### N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

## CHONGNYON THANKS KIM FOR EDUCATIONAL FUNDS

SK201026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)—A message of thanks was sent to the great leader Marshal Kim Il—song by the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) in connection with the 88th instalment of educational aid fund and stipends sent by him for the democratic national education of the children of Koreans in Japan.

Recalling that the respected leader Marshal Kim II-song sent educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 358 million yen (in Japanese currency) in the 88th instalment for the democratic national education of Koreans' children in Japan, the message says:

The educational aid fund and stipends, another solicitude shown by you the fatherly leader this time, together with the profound solicitude constantly shown by you for the development of democratic national education, are a most precious asset for the radical development of our education and a great inspiration to the functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan who have turned out as one in the "120-day movement."

The Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, reflecting the warm loyal hearts of its entire functionaries and compatriots in Japan, extends highest honor and warmest thanks to you respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song the great sun of the nation and tender-hearted father of the compatriots in Japan, for your constant utmost love and paternal solicitudes for Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan and for the enormous amount of educational aid fund and stipends sent this time again.

Bestowed upon again the benevolent love and solicitude at a time when we are significantly celebrating the holiday of April with unbounded joy and emotion, we firmly resolve to successfully fulfill all the patriotic tasks facing Chongnyon, invariably following the wise guidance of you the respected leader and the glorious party centre, in the future, too.

First of all, we will more firmly establish the ideological system of chuche within Chongnyon, strengthen the Chongnyon organization into an indestructible one and train all functionaries and compatriots as chuche-type revolutionaries and ardent patriots.

We will make all efforts in the future, too, for the strengthening and development of the democratic national education and thus bring up more and better the younger generation of the compatriots in Japan in the flower garden of chuche education to be true patriots and dependable successors to the cause of chuche and continue making innovations in the training of scientists and scientific researches.

We will support in every way the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique under the banner of independence against U.S. imperialism and more vigorously wage the struggle for accelerating national reunification, as desired by you the great leader.

The message sincerely wishes the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

#### BRIEFS

CHONGNYON LECTURES--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--A lecture was given to cadres of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on April 13 at the Korean Hall in Tokyo in celebration of the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. Placed on the platform of the hall was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. It was attended by Chairman Han Tok-su, vice-chairman, the director of the general affairs department and other department directors, of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon and leading personnel of organisations and enterprises, and functionaries of Chongnyon. Vice-chairman Pak Chae-no gave a lecture on the subject "respected Marshal Kim Il-song is the great leader who has raised the position of our fatherland and nation to the highest level." Lectures marking the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song were also given that day at Chongnyon organisations in all parts of Japan. [Text] [SK171027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 17 Apr 83]

KOREANS FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--A congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song arrived in Pyongyang on April 8 by air. It is headed by Nam Si-u, president of Choson University. Set up amidst the large welcoming crowd at the airport was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. When the members of the group got down from the plane, the crowd warmly welcomed them with warm compatriotic sentiments, waving bunches of flowers. The congratulatory group was met at the airport by comrades Kim Hwan, So Yun-sok and Kye Ung Tae, and personages concerned.

[Text] [SK090619 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 9 Apr 83]

## KIM IL-SONG GREETS ZIMBABWEAN PRIME MINISTER

SK180124 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 17 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim II—song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on April 16 to Robert G. Mugabe, prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, on the occasion of the 3d anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

The message reads: I extend warm congratulations to you and through you to your government and people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own on the 3d anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Zimbabwe which marks an epochal event in the life of the Zimbabwean people.

Since independence Zimbabwe has entered the road of new development as a full-fledged independent and sovereign state.

Under your correct leadership the industrious Zimbabwean people are striving hard to build prosperous new Zimbabwe, while resolutely repulsing repeated aggression, subversive acts and sabotages by the imperialists, colonialists and racists.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes being made by the Zimbabwean people in their struggle to defend firmly the gains of revolution and attain independent development of the country.

The Korean people heartily wish the brotherly Zimbabwean people greater successes in their struggle to consolidate national independence and gain complete liberation of Africa.

I take this opportunity to express my conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries formed on the same road of joint struggle for independence against imperialism will further expand and develop in all domains in future.

#### KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM ZIMBABWE GROUP

SK200839 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA) -- A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was recently adopted at an inaugural meeting of the Zimbabwean youth centre for the study of Kimilsongism.

The letter says: The immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

By founding the chuche idea, he gave a new exposition of the position and role of the popular masses in the revolution and construction and stood them as the proud master of socio-historical development.

The chuche idea based on the philosophical analysis that one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also capacity for hewing it out is a great idea which enables the popular masses to maintain the independent and creative stand in the revolution and construction and thus achieve the progress and prosperity of the country.

We will make a more energetic study of the chuche idea, upholding your wise guidance, dear leader.

We take this opportunity of heartily wishing good health and a long life to you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a great thinker and theoretician, for the world-historic victory of the cause of Kimilsongism.

## 'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS ZIMBABWEAN ANNIVERSARY

SK181131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1121 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the third anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

The author of the article says: The attainment of independence and the founding of a republic by the Zimbabwean people through a protracted armed struggle was an epochal event in the history of this country.

Under the correct leadership of Comrade Robert G. Mugabe the Zimbabwean people have struggled, registering great successes, to achieve stability at home and national concord and develop the national economy and culture, holding aloft the banner of chajusong (independence) and non-alignment.

Our people warmly hail the successes of the Zimbabwean people in the building of a new life and express firm solidarity with their just struggle.

The Korean and Zimbabwean peoples are comrades-in-arms and brothers who have sealed the firm bonds of friendship in the struggle against the common enemy and are supporting and cooperating with each other.

The historic meeting between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Robert G. Mugabe in Pyongyang in October 1980 was an important event which recorded a brilliant chapter in the history of Korea-Zimbabwe friendship.

True to their obligation as a revolutionary comrade-in-arms of the Korean people, the Zimbabwean people after the independence abrogated all agreements concluded by the former racist regime with the Sc..th Korean puppets and actively support our people's cause of national reunification.

Our people will as ever firmly join hands with the Zimbabwean people in the common struggle to carry out the noble cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Zimbabwean people greater success in their struggle to smash the manoeuvres of the racists and counterrevolutionary elements and build an independent, prospering and developing, new Zimbabwe.

## KIM IL-SONG GREETS SYRIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

SK170902 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 17 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on April 14 to Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the 37th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

The message reads: On the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the independence of Syria, I, on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own, extend warm congratulations to Your Excellency and the government and people of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Since the independence the Syrian people have achieved many changes in the struggle for defending the dignity of the nation and building a new prosperous Syria, holding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Today the Syrian people, under the correct leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by you, are resolutely countering the aggressive threats of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists and valiantly struggling to take back the lost land and achieve a comprehensive and fair solution of the Middle East problem.

The Korean people are satisfied with the daily consolidation and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries in the struggle against the common enemy and always express firm solidarity with the just cause of the fraternal Syrian people.

I take this opportunity to heartily wish you and the Syrian people greater success in the work for the country's independent development and territorial integrity.

cso: 4100/41

#### REPORTS ON SYRIAN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

## 'NODONG SINMUN' Comments

SK171057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0913 GMT 17 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)—The Korean people extend warm congratulations and militant greetings to the friendly Syrian people, says NODONG SINMUN today in an article dedicated to the 37th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

Pointing out that the independence of Syria was a precious fruition of her people's valiant struggle against imperialism and colonialism, the author of the article says: Today the Syrian people are registering big successes in the struggle to consolidate national independence and build a new society under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by President Hafiz al-Asad.

They are building a new life under the difficult conditions created by the vicious aggressive and interventionist moves of the U.S. imperialists and Zionists.

The Israeli aggressors backed by U.S. imperialism keep their huge armed forces of aggression ready for war against Syria and are threatening the Syrian people almost every day with military provocations.

With no manoeuvres, however, can the J.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors bar the advance of the Syrian people convinced of the justness of their cause. The Syrian people and army are in full combat readiness in face of the aggressive moves of the enemies. The defence minister of Syria sternly stated that "Syria is determined to strike at the enemy twice if he strikes at us once."

Syria enjoys support from many countries of the world for her unswerving stand against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism and her efforts for a comprehensive and fair solution of the Middle East question.

The Korean people actively support the fighting Syrian people in their just struggle, invariably standing on their side.

Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will further consolidate and develop in the future, the Korean people sincerely wish the Syrian people greater success in the struggle for the country's independent development and territorial integrity.

## Meeting Held

SK190448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 37th anniversary of the independence of Syria was held at the Pyongyang silk mill on April 18.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Attending the meeting together with employees of the mill were Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association, and Yi Hyong-chom, secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Syrian ambassador to Korea Hani Habeeb and his embassy official were invited to the meeting.

Speaking first at the meeting, deputy director of the mill Yim Yong-sun said: The valiant Syrian people achieved the independence of the country on April 17, 1946 through a protracted anti-imperialist, anti-colonial struggle and opened an avenue of the building of a new society independent and prosperous.

Referring to the successes registered by the Syrian people after the rectification movement in the struggle for building a new prosperous Syria, upholding the banner of independence against imperialism under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by President Hafiz al-Asad, the leader of advance, the speaker stressed: We bitterly denounce the criminal new war provocation manoeuvres of the Israeli Zionists against Syria and express active support and militant solidarity for the Syrian people in their just struggle.

Speaking next, Ambassador Hani Babeeb said: We are happy to celebrate the holiday of our nation at a time when the 71st birthday of the great leader His Excellency President Kim II-song, the auspicious holiday of the Korean people, is being significantly celebrated. On behalf of the Syrian people, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, I extend warmest congratulations to His Excellency President Kim II-song, the great leader, and wholeheartedly wish him good health and a long life.

The Syrian people, party and leadership, he further said, support the Korean people's just struggle for socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and warmly support the most fair proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In conclusion he shouted the following slogans:

Long live friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Syrian peoples!

Long live His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader!

Long live President Hafiz al-Asad!

Long live His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader!

The meeting adopted a letter to His Excellency Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic.

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFT TO TOGOLESE PRESIDENT

SK190005 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent gifts to Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema. His gifts to the Togolese President were conveyed with a grand ceremony on April 11 in Lome, according to a report.

Placed on the platform were a portrait of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

The ceremony was attended by Anani Gassou, member of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally and minister of rural construction, authorized by the president, and the prefect of golf [as received] who is member of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally, and people of various strata in Lome.

Ambassador Kim Hyang-san and officials of the Korean Embassy in Lome were present on the occasion.

An opening address was made by the prefect of folf [as received] to be followed on the rostrum by the Korean ambassador and the minister of rural construction.

In his speech the minister of rural construction, upon authorization of the president, extended warmest thanks in the name of the Togolese Government and the entire Togolese people to his excellency great President Kim Il-song, the respected leader of the Korean people and a close friend of the Togolese people, for his precious gifts to the Togolese people.

The fgifts [as printed] of the great leader will further strengthen and develop friendship and unity between the Korean and Togolese peoples, he said, and declared: The entire Togolese people sincerely wish a long life in good health to the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song, an outstanding leader of the non-aligned movement.

The party, government and people of Togo will actively support the Korean people's cause of national reunification and do their utmost for friendship and unity between the two countries.

The speeches were interrupted by the shout "long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!"

After the speeches members of a propaganda corps loudly sang in Korean "Song of General Kim Il-song."

The attendants saw round the gifts sent by the great leader.

### KIM IL-SONG THANKED BY SWEDISH PARTY LEADER

SK210418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on April 19 received a message of thanks from Lars Werner, president of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden, leaving our country. The message says:

Leaving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we wholeheartedly extend warmest and heartfelt thanks to you for the cordial hospitality accorded us. During our visit, we could witness a great many remarkable successes made in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under your leadership.

You received and had a talk with us and arranged a dinner for our delegation. This climaxed our visit to your country. The talk showed that the views of our two parties accord with each other on a number of problems based on chajusong (independence).

We became convinced through our visit to your country that the excellent relations of cooperation existing between the Workers Party of Korea and the Left Party-Communists of Sweden will further develop in the future. And we believe that cooperation between Sweden and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will develop further still.

Expressing once again our solidarity with your efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, we hope for great successes of the Korean people in their future work.

In conclusion we extend our wholehearted greetings to you. We wish you greater success in your future work and good health and a long life.

### POLISH MEETING MARKS KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

SK161032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 16 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting was held on April 5 at the veterinary pharmaceutical plant in Pulawy City, Poland, under the sponsorship of Pulawy City Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Present there were the first secretary of the Pulawy City Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and the chairman of the City Administrative Committee, secretaries of the City Party Committee, the brigade commander and deputy brigade commander of the army unit stationed in the city, functionaries and workers of the plant.

Invited to the meeting were the ambassador and officials of the Korean Embassy in Warsaw. Speeches were made at the meeting.

The first secretary of the City Party Committee said in his speech: Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, embarked on the road of revolution in his early years, waged the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for a long period and defeated Japanese imperialism and achieved the liberation of the country and after the liberation he led to victory the struggle for the building of a new society and the fatherland liberation war against the invasion of the U.S. imperialists.

Under the most difficult conditions in the postwar period he wisely led the revolution and construction and built the powerful socialist industrial state in a brief period.

We hold that the reunification of Korea, the greatest desire of the Korean people, should be realised independently and peacefully by the Korean people themselves without any foreign interference in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

We denounce the war exercises staged by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and the scheme to form the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and express the militant solidarity with the just cause of the fraternal Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He wished good health and a long life to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

A message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

#### FOREIGN MEDIA OBSERVE KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

SK200538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign mass media edited special writeups on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Syrian paper AL SAURA April 14 printed a portrait of the great leader and edited a special write-up under the title "May the Great Leader President Kim Il-song Enjoy Good Health and a Long Life."

The paper carried the full text of the third part of "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD April 15 devoted one whole page to a special write-up titled "Warm Congratulations to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the Great Leader of the Korean People, on his 71st Birthday."

Printed in the paper are his portrait and a photograph of him giving an on-the-spot guidance to the countryside and a picture of his native home in Mangyongdae. The paper carried articles including those titled "The Great Sun That Rose in the East" and "We Heartily Wish President Kim Il-song Long Life in Good Health."

The Indian paper SAKSHI April 10 also printed his portrait together with a special write-up.

The Togolese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCH April 9 printed an article titled "The Great Leader President Kim Il-song Greeta His 71s. Birthday," together with his portrait.

The Upper Voltese Radio on April 9 aired a special program consisting of songs revering the great leader including "Song of General Kim Il-song" and "Good Health and a Long Life to the Leader."

It said: President Kim Il-song is, indeed, the lodestar of human liberation and the great sun opened the era of chajusong (independence) and adds lustre to it.

We wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the era of chajusong, who has been devoting his whole life to the Korean revolution and the cause of human liberation for an independent world and eternal happiness of mankind.

The Egyptian People's Radio on April 10 aired "Song of General Kim Il-song" together with a special program.

On his birthday, the Iranian, Malagasy and Indian televisions respectively broadcast the Korean feature film "The Flower Girl," the Korean documentary film "Pyongyang Today" and the Korean documentary film "Korean Circus" introducing the development of Korean circus.

The Television of Democratic Yemen broadcast the Korean documentary films "Songs and Dances of Kindergarten Children" and "The 35th World Table Tennis Championships" introducing the happy life of Korean children who are growing up in happiness as "The King of the Country" in the warm bosom of the great leader and the rapid development of Korean sports.

## GUYANESE SEMINAR DISCUSSES KIM IL-SONG'S WORK

SK180415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--A seminar on "The non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song, was recently held by the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim II-song of South Ruimveldt Guardens, Guyana.

The seminar adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, which says:

Basing yourself on a wise analysis and judgment of the trend of the present era, in this classic work your excellency defined the non-aligned movement as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the main trend of the present era and gave a comprehensive new exposition of tasks for the strengthening and development of this movement.

Under the wise leadership of Your Excellency President, the non-aligned movement is today strengthening militant solidarity with the world progressive people advocating chajusong (independence) in conformity with its historical mission, thereby striking a hard blow at imperialism and colonialism, the source of aggression and war and the main obstacle to the independent development and social progress of the new-emerging countries.

The world progressive people are now highly praising Your Excellency Respected President as the outstanding leader of the non-aligned movement for your great contribution to it.

With you, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, as its outstanding leader, it could vigorously advance on the track of independence and be promised a bright future.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

#### LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL ADOPTED AT SEMINAR IN CAR

SK201533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)—A seminar on "The Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held at the group for the study of the chuche idea in the Central African Republic on the occasion of his birthday, according to a report.

A letter to the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar.

The letter says: Through "the Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU," a treatise published by Your Excellency the dear leader, we have realized that the Workers' Party of Korea has traversed a glorious path of struggle for more than half a century since it struck its roots with the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union (DIU) in October 1926.

Since it announced its birth to the whole world the Workers' Party of Korea has performed great feats which will shine for centuries as a chuche-type revolutionary party and grown in strength to be a powerful revolutionary party which has achieved steel-like unity and cohesion and accumulated a wealth of experience.

This is entirely a fruition of the wise guidance of President Kim Il-song, the great leader, and your excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader.

For its imperishable feats for the times and history now the Workers' Party of Korea enjoys unreserved support and trust of the entire Korean people and greatly encourages the world's revolutionary people to the struggle for the building of a new life.

The historical treatise of Your Excellency the dear leader provided the world's progressive people who have risen in struggle for building a new society, a new life, with a correct guideline and ways for founding a genuine party.

Therefore, Your Excellency's treatise "The Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU" is today evoking widespread repercussions among the revolutionaries and peoples throughout the world.

Indeed, your treatise is an immortal encyclopaedia giving a comprehensive systematization of the chuche-based theory of party building and a monumental document lighting a unique path of building a revolutionary party in our era.

The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

## CHUCHE STUDY DELEGATIONS PRAISE KIM IL-SONG

SK181015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)—Delegations and delegates for the study of the chuche idea staying in Korea held round-table talks on April 12.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on a wall of the hall where the talks were held.

Present there were the delegation of Guyana for the study of the chuche idea, the Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea, a professor of the Indian Calcutta University and the general director of the progressive book store of Nepal.

Speaking first at the round-table talks, head of the Malagasy delegation Rabenaivo Andre Charles, managing director and editor of the Malagasy paper TOLOM-VAHOAKA, said: The birth of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a great event which ushered in a new era of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

World history has recorded feats of many great men and outstanding thinkers and theoreticians. But no age and no history have ever known such a man as the great leader who embarked upon the road of the revolution at the age of 13, shouldering the destiny of the country and the nation, and delivered the country and the people through all grim trials and is devoting all his life to the freedom and happiness of mankind.

Indeed, the whole life of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is adorned with the glorious and brilliant history of the greatest revolutionary. That is why his August name is shining in the hearts of the world people as a symbol of struggle and victory, a beacon of hope.

The next speaker was head of the Guyanese delegation Walter Bipat, member of parliament and member of the local National Council of Region No 4, Guyana.

He said: The greatest feat performed by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is that he founded the immortal chuche idea after setting out on the road of the revolution in his early years and thus indicated a new path of struggle to the people. The Korean people led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are the proudest people who are confidently advancing toward a bright future, enjoying a worthy life.

In his speech Anathbandhu De, professor of the Indian Calcutta University, said: To study and learn from the great chuche idea at present has become an irresistible trend of our times and no force can block the vigorous advance of human history on the track of independence.

N. G. Vaidya, general director of the progressive book store of Nepal, recited a poem lauding the greatness of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his noble communist virtues.

The attendants of the talks sincerely wished a long life in good health to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the eternal happiness of the Korean people and the progressive mankind and for the accomplishment of the cause of chuche.

TOKYO CHUCHE MEETING ADOPTS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK180444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at a meeting marking the fifth anniversary of the founding of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea which was held in Tokyo on April 9.

Noting that the past five-year course has been a significant period in which works of respected President Kim Il-song and his excellency dear Kim Chong-il have been widely disseminated in all countries of the world and the activities for the study and dissemination of the chuche idea have become organized and entered a new, higher stage on all continents, the letter says:

We are immensely happy to have your excellency dear Kim Chong-il, who are successfully carrying forward the cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-song, as the great lodestar of the cause of chajusong (independence).

The publication of the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" by your excellency dear Kim Chong-il was a historical event which brought about an epochal turn in the cause of chajusong, in the development of human thought and in the activities of the chuche idea study organizations.

The people's cause of chajusong is invincible as the rays of the chuche idea illumine the road of struggle and your excellency dear Kim Chong-il is firmly standing in the centre of the units.

We will make a deep study of the chuche idea, struggle to make our country and the whole world independent and make a greater contribution to the struggle for checking and frustrating the scheme to form a triangular military alliance of Japan, the United States and South Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

#### FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF CHUCHE INSTITUTE MARKED

SK181115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1102 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Apr (KNS-KCNA)—A meeting marking the fifth anniversary of the founding of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea was held in Tokyo on April 9. The meeting was attended by many personages of Japan and members of groups for the study of the chuche idea including Shuhachi Inoue, deputy general director of the Iiji board and professor of Rikkyo University, directors of the Iiji board Takeo Miyakawa, honorary professor of Kanagawa University, and Takao Kamakura, professor of Saitama University; Ogami Kenichi, general secretary of the Iiji; and other personages concerned; the chairman and secretary general of the National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il-song; and the secretary general of the Liaison Council of Japanese Teachers for the Study of the Chuche Idea.

Also present was the delegation of the Association of Korean Social Scientists Visiting Japan.

Yi Kye-paek, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), was on hand.

Takeo Miyakawa, director of the Iiji board, made a speech at the meeting on behalf of the sponsor.

Outlining the successful activities for the study and dissemination of the chuche idea conducted by the Iiji over the past five years since its inception, he stressed that the juche idea has now become a steadfast guiding idea for the revolution and construction of the world people who are struggling for chajusong (independence), and its great vitality is growing with each passing day.

The meeting heard a congratulatory speech by the head of the delegation of the Association of Korean Social Scientists and then speeches by Chinya Kawamura, vice-chairman of the Committee for Solidarity of Japan-Korea Social Scientists, and by Akira Iwai, chairman of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

A report was delivered by Shuhachi Inoue, deputy general director of the Iiji board.

Then Yuji Takahashi, honorary professor of Tokyo University, and Takao Kamakura, director of the Iiji board, made reports under the respective titles "President Kim Il-song's Theory on Ideological Revolution" and "Establishment of Chajusong in Japan."

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

The meeting was followed by a banquet celebrating the 71st birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The attendants of the banquet raised glasses wishing a long life in good health to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

## REPORT AT INTERNATIONAL CHUCHE INSTITUTE MEETING

SK200101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2250 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--Shuhachi Inoue, deputy general director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, made a report at the meeting marking the fifth anniversary of the Iiji founding which was held in Tokyo on April 9.

Noting that the Iiji came into being, reflecting the trend of the present time in which the popular masses earnestly demand chajusong (independence) and study the chuche idea, he said: The new era of history raised it as the most important human-historical task to found a great guiding idea which most thoroughly champions the chajusong of the people and indicates the road of the people's struggle for chajusong.

This task was carried out by respected President Kim Il-song who set out on the road of the revolution for the freedom and liberation of the people in his early years and founded the immortal chuche idea in the flames of the unprecedentedly rigorous revolutionary struggle. The glorious and brilliant course of his revolutionary activities is a history of the discovery and creation of a great idea and theory during which he founded the chuche idea with his brilliant wisdom and scientific clairvoyance, profound thinking and scientific quest and thereby ushered in a new stage in the history of human thought and constantly developed and enriched its treasure-house.

For its profound truth, the chuche idea is being disseminated among broad masses of people to grip the hearts of hundreds of millions of people the world over with its powerful attraction.

To study the chuche idea became an irresistible trend of the times. This new historical situation made it incumbent upon all countries to establish close mutual relations and rationally organize the activities on a world-wide scale in studying and disseminating the chuche idea.

Reflecting this demand of the times, the International Institute of the Chuche Idea was founded as an international academic research organisation, whose basic mission is to study and disseminate the chuche idea and awaken hundreds of millions of world people to the truth of chuche.

The founding of the institute was a signal event which marked a new milestone in the activities of studying and disseminating the chuche idea on a world-wide scale.

Over the last five years since its founding, the institute has energetically conducted the activities of studying and disseminating the chuche idea in close contact with chuche idea study organizations in different countries according to the noble idea clarified in its inaugural declaration and achieved precious successes in this course.

The founding of the institute gave impetus to the activities of publishing and disseminating works of respected President Kim Il-song.

In Japan, tens of thousands of volumes of "Paek Bong Library," a collection of his works, are translated and published every year systematically. Chuche idea study organizations in many countries also translated and published his works in large copies and hundreds of millions of newspapers and journals carried them.

The work of disseminating documents of dear secretary Kim Chong-il has become brisk in recent years.

Dear Secretary Kim Chong-il, a great successor to the chuche cause, published the treatise "On the Chuche Idea' last year, marking an epochal turn in the work of studying and disseminating the juche idea.

From the moment it was published, the treatise has aroused a stormy echo among the people in all parts of the world and has been widely studied and disseminated among broad segments of people.

Great indeed is the role of the periodicals and publications of the Iiji in the work of studying and disseminating the chuche idea.

In particular, the journal STUDY OF THE CHUCHE IDEA is published in English, Japanese, French, Spanish and Arabic and distributed to numerous readers in over 130 co intries of the world; it has become an influential and authoritative international journal.

With the founding of the Iiji, the work of studying and disseminating the chuche idea was conducted in diverse forms and methods in which we have gained precious successes and experiences.

Two international seminars, nine regional seminars and numerous national seminars in more than 80 countries have been held since the establishment of the Iiji.

In recent years regional and national seminars on the chuche idea were held briskly as never before in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe.

Regional institutes of the chuche idea and chuche idea study organizations in all countries are widely conducting short-term courses and lectures on the chuche idea in close liaison with the international institute.

One more great success in the work of studying and disseminating the chuche idea is that chuche idea study organizations have rapidly increased in number and consolidated qualitatively in many countries.

New study organizations have been formed in succession not only in those countries where there had been none of them but also in those countries where there were some. As a result, the chuche idea study organizations number over several thousands in a majority of the countries in the world.

The function and role of the Iiji have been enhanced beyond comparison.

These brilliant successes clearly testify to the undeniable truth of the chuche idea, its extraordinary attraction and invincible vitality.

The chuche idea is an invincible banner of the world's progressive people who advocate chajusong and struggle for its realization.

It is a great idea whose truth and invincible vitality have been fully proved through practice.

Respected President Kim Il-song, the genius of leadership, and dear secretary-Kim Chong-il, a great successor to the chuche cause, have built Korea, the homeland of chuche, into a people's paradise where their independent and creative life is in full bloom by successfully applying the chuche idea in all spheres of the building of a new society, and are wisely leading the Korean people to a brighter future.

The reporter stressed in conclusion: Drawing on the already made successes and experiences, we will bring about a new turn in the work of studying and disseminating the chuche idea and thereby creditably discharge the mission we assumed before the time and the people.

# SURINAM VISITOR PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL LEADERSHIP

SK210531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--Orlando Bruijne, secretary general of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People, met with reporters in Pyongyang on April 19.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on a wall of the hall where the interview took place.

Speaking at the interview, the secretary general said: During this first visit to Korea, I greeted the 71st birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. This is my greatest honor and joy.

Saying he was deeply impressed by his visit to Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was born, he went on:

The birth of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a great revolutionary event that brought a new spring of life, the spring of revolution, to the Korean people and world's mankind.

He liberated the country, freed the Korean people from exploitation and poverty for good and has built Korea into a powerful independent state.

The amazing changes in Korea are a fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

During my visit I felt more keenly the greatness and vitality of the chuche idea founded by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he said, and stated: It was not until the chuche idea clarified the great truth that man is master of everything and decides everything that people possessed the only guiding idea and guiding theory for human liberation.

He continued: At present the chuche idea is being further developed and enriched by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. He formulated the chuche idea of the great leader, as Kimilsongism and indicated a correct way for its accomplishment.

The question of inheritance of the revolutionary cause started by the great leader has been successfully solved in Korea. This is the greatest success beyond comparison.

It is an honor and pride of the Korean people to have the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Today the world's revolutionary people look up to them as geniuses of revolution and construction and as their teachers, study the chuche idea and vigorously advance under the banner of chuche. This has become a trend of the times.

He wholeheartedly wished a long life in good health to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

### YUGOSLAV PAPER NOTES KIM CHONG-IL ROLE

SK201035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--The Yugoslav paper DNEVNIK April 15 carried an article headlined "On 71st Birthday of President Kim Il-song, Founder of Modern Korea," on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report.

The paper printed a portrait of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The paper said: The Korean people are significantly celebrating the 71st birthday of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

April 15 is the most auspicious holiday to the entire people of Korea which, though geographically far away from us, is a close and friendly socialist country to us Yugoslav people and a non-aligned nation. This is because all the precious gains of her courageous people in modern history is directly linked with the August name of President Kim Il-song.

He is truly the founder of modern Korea.

The paper continued: The chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song and developed and enriched by Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, is the guiding idea of the home and foreign policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il-song formed the first party organization of chuche type in early July 1930, the basic task of which was to wage an armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

The first party organization of chuche type played a decisive role in the struggle against the Japanese occupiers and from its roots emerged the Workers' Party of Korea, the main force in building modern Korea we see today.

The DPRK has become today one of the most developed countries in Asia with its per capita national income reaching somewhere around 2,000 dollars.

Its people enjoy to their heart's satisfaction the benefits of the universal l1-year compulsory education and univeral free medical assistance systems under particularly superior social measures.

The DPRK has put forward many constructive proposals for the peaceful reunification of the country.

There is no doubt that the efforts bent by it, particularly by President Kim Il-song in person for the reunification of the country will bear fruits.

The DPRK playing an important role in the non-aligned movement today enjoys our country's full support in its struggle for the reunification of the country.

The friendly relations between the two countries the foundation of which was laid by President Tito and President Kim II-song continue and will continue developing favorably.

# GFTUK, DFRF RECEIVE FOREIGN SOLIDARITY MESSAGES

SK140401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--Messages of solidarity came to the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and to the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland respectively from the Central Council of Czechoslovak trade unions and Domingo Coeltto da Cruz, chairman of the League of Angola for Friendship and Solidarity Among Peoples, in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

In its message the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions, in the name of more than 7,000,000 members of Czechoslovak trade unions, strongly denounced the provocative "Team Spirit 83" military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the scheme to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korean puppets triangular military alliance.

The Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions expresses full solidarity with and support to the Korean people's just cause and their patriotic struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country, it stressed.

The chairman of the League of Angola for Friendship and Solidarity Among Peoples, in his message, said: We received with surging hatred and indignation the news of the largest-in-scope "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

We believe that the Korean people under the guidance of Comrade great President Kim Il-song, the respected leader, will check and thwart the aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists and their minions in the Korean Peninsula.

The Angolan people vehemently denounce the shameless and provocative the enemy and demand the prompt and unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea for the well-being of the Korean people and for peace in Korea and Asia.

FOREIGN ENVOYS TOUR PAEKSONG REVOLUTIONARY SITE

SK130539 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang visited the Paeksong revolutionary site on April 12.

Being briefed on the deep love and care the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song showed for teachers and students of the Kim Il-song University located in Paeksong-ri, personally visiting it in the grim days of the fatherland liberation war, the guests went round with interest the main building of the university, lecture rooms, hostel, students' mess hall and other revolutionary sites and the Paeksong Revolutionary Museum.

The guests were accompanied by Song Kwan-cho, chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee, and Kim Chae-pong, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

The South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee feted the guests.

Indonesian Ambassador R. Djundjunan Kusumahardja, dean of the diplomatic corps, spoke at the banquet.

Noting that they visited the Paeksong revolutionary site where his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, instilled in the teachers and students of the university a confidence in victory in the war and unrolled a blueprint for post-war rehabilitation and construction and socialist construction, on the occasion of his 71st birthday which the entire Korean people are celebrating with great emotion and boundless joy, he said: his is a great honour not only for myse'f but for the governments and peoples of the countries represented by our diplomatic envoys.

The visits to this place helped towards further strengthening the friendly relations existing between Korea and the countries represented by our diplomatic envoys and understanding better the Korean people's revolutionary traditions, the development and progress of Korea and the hope and ambition of the Korean people for the future, he added.

We are well aware, he noted, that under the wise leadership of his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people are maintaining a high tempo of growth in all domains of social life.

We are deeply interested in the successful construction of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea guided by the chuche idea which was founded by his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, the Indonesian ambassador said.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the heads of state of the countries represented by the diplomatic envoys.

### FOREIGN VISITORS LAUD MANGYONGDAE

SK140450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--This year, too, many foreign guests visited historic Mangyongdae where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was born and spent his childhood.

After making a round of the revolutionary momentoes in Mangyongdae, they expressed boundless reverence for the great leader, looking back with deep emotions upon his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history. After visiting Mangyongdae Ahmad Abdul Karim Zouby, director of the board of the Asian regional institute of the chuche idea, made the following entry in the visitors' book:

The family of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a patriotic and revolutionary family which has fought against foreign aggressors from generation to generation.

The history of struggle of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who embarked upon the road of revolution in his early years, is a revolutionary history of a genuine people's leader who has been devoting his all to the country and the people.

The achievements made in Korea tell the truth that however arduous and complicated the revolutionary struggle may be, a people will surely win victory if they are under the wise guidance of a great leader.

S. E. Mosha, senior assistant secretary of the defense and security committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, said: Mar wongdae is a holy place of revolution which inspires people with strength and courage and lights the path of struggle ahead of them.

To hold the great Comrade Kim Il-song as a leader is the happiness not only of the Korean people but also of the world's revolutionary people who are fighting for the building of a new society.

The revolutionary cause started by the great leader is now successfully carried forward by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. This is an honor and pride of the Korean people as well as the world's revolutionary people.

Malonga Eugene, a Congolese delegate for the study of the chuche idea, said: Comrade Kim II-song who, born into a revolutionary family, set out on the road of revolution in his early years, is a great leader who has been devoting his life only to the country and the people, to the victory of the world revolution. The revolutionary feats of the great leader will shine forever and the revolutionary cause of chuche will surely emerge victorious, he stressed.

M. T. Chagamire, chairman of the chuche idea study centre of the University of Zimbabwe, said in his impressions: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song always enlists the strength and wisdom of the popular masses in leading the revolution and construction.

His revolutionary activities inspire the fighting people with strength and courage.

Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!

Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il!

Flor Calisto A'arcon, chief of the group for the study of Kimilsongism of Latin Americans in Drammen, Norway, pointed out that the revolutionary people of the world laud the great President Kim II-song as a peerless patriot, a national hero. The brilliant rays of the chuche idea founded by him light the path ahead of us and inspire us with confidence in the struggle, he said.

Alexander Moreno, professor of the Barquisimeto Normal University of Venezuela, said: Mangyongdae is the cradle of revolution.

I will always remember my visit to Mangyongdae and actively strive for the victory of the chuche idea.

FOREIGN EMBASSY OFFICERS VISIT REVOLUTIONARY SITE

SK161104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0962 GMT 16 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Economic officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang visited the Ponghwa revolutionary site on April 14.

The guests went round with keen interest the Myongsin School and other revolutionary momentoes there associated with the revolutionary exploits of Kim Hyong-chik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country, and the Ponghwa Revolutionary Museum.

The commercial councillor of the Chinese Embassy Yang (?Ronjjie) said that he was very happy to visit the Ponghwa revolutionary site on the 71st birthday of the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song.

He said through the inspection he got better knowledge of the revolutionary activities of Kim Hyong-chik, the leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of the Korean people.

President Kim Il-song, he said, achieved a great victory and brilliant successes by leading the arduous struggle of the Korean people against the aggression of foreign forces and for liberating the nation, safeguarding the revolutionary gains and building socialism over the last scores of years.

He states that President Kim II-song has adhered to independence and sovereignty in the international arena, opposed the foreign interference and further developed friendly relations with the peoples of foreign countries, thus making an important contribution to strengthening solidarity among the oppressed nations and defending world peace and security.

### FOREIGN DIPLOMATS INSPECT PONGHWA LOCK GATE

SK200509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--Diplomatic envoys of various countries here inspected the Ponghwa lock gate on April 19.

They went round with keen interest the broad underground passages, locks and other facilities of the lock gate that has made its grand appearance at the time-honored Maekjon Ferry.

Romanian ambassador Constantin Iftodi said that the Ponghwa lock gate built under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a grand monumental structure striking the visitors with admiration.

I have toured many parts of the world, but never seen such an excellent lock gate where roads run under water and electricity is to be produced and there stands holiday home on the shore, he said.

I deeply felt through the inspection of the lock gate that Korea is indeed a country for the people, he said, and stressed: Your country with a people who have built grand monumental structures of eternal value will achieve greater progress and prosperity in the future, I believe.

Pakistan Ambassador Sultan Muhammad Dutta said the successful construction of such modern lock gate in a short span of time demonstrated the economic might of the country.

The foreign dip'omatic envoys were accompanied by Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

PYONGYANG ART TROUPE VISITS 'ASAHI SHIMBUN'

SK141520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, 12 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--Yi Sang-tae, head of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe, and some leading members of it on a visit to Japan paid a courtesy call at the office of ASAHI SHIMBUN, the support organisation, on the morning of April 6.

They had a talk with managing director Seiki Watanabe and staffers of the paper in a friendly atmosphere.

The art troupe was accompanied by Yoshihisa Kajitani, chief director of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, and Yi Kye-paek, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Earlier, on April 5, the art troupe was invited to a dinner by the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, the host organisation.

Present there were Yoshihisa Kajitani, chief director of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, Shuhachi Inoue, deputy director general of the board of the International Institute of the Juche Idea and professor of Rikkyo University, and personages concerned.

Also present there were Yi Chin-kyu, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, and the director of its cultural department.

The attendants to the dinner raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

PYONGYANG CHILDREN'S ART TROUPE PRAISED

SK181052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)—The Pyongyang school children's art troupe gave several performances in Tokyo and Santama recently amid the great expectation and interest of Japanese people and Koreans in Japan according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The theatres were packed to overflowing with audience.

Invited to see the premiere were prominent Japanese political and public figures and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Japan.

Chairman Han Tok-su and vice-chairmen of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), functionaries of Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan saw the performance, which won enthusiastic acclamation.

At the end of the performance Yoshihisha Kajitani, director general of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, Toshitada Nakae, managing editor of ASAHI SHIMBUN, Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, and many other personages mounted the stage to congratulate the children on their successful performance.

Also mounting the stage were Han Tok-su, chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, and the chairman of the Tokyo metropolitan headquarters of Chongnyon, and the chairman of the Tokyo welcome committee.

The performance evoked widespread repercussions upon broad segments of Japanese figures and people for its high ideological and artistic plane.

Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, said: The stage of the children's art troupe is really wonderful. I was deeply impressed especially by the diverse improvement of Korean national musical instruments.

The performance today fully proved that socialist Korea was superior in the field of art, too. This is a fine fruit borne by the chuche-based art which

sagacious secretary Kim Chong-il brought into bloom by upholding the lofty intention of respected President Kim Il-song.

Yoshihisa Kajitani, director general of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, said: The Pyongyang school children's art troupe is an art group which can be proud of its highest level in any country of the world.

I extend deep thanks to President Kim Il-song and Secretary Kim Chong-il for their exceptional solicitude in giving the Japanese people strength by such excellent performance.

Makoto Ichikawa, advisor to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and vice-chairman of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, said: The spotlessly beautiful spirit of lovely children pulsating on the stage boundlessly excites the audience. Surprising likewise is the fact that all the members of the art troupe are gifted with a very high artistic skill and distinguished talent.

This is a fruition of the chuche-oriented literary and art idea founded by respected President Kim Il-song and the wise guidance of respected secretary Kim Chong-il.

Jiro Suzuki, rector of the Zogei University, Tokyo, said: In Korea anyone gifted with talent can bring it into full bloom free of charge, of which I am envious. Today's performance is a fine fruit borne by the socialist system of chuche led by President Kim Il-song.

Rogens Tesdmine, an Englishman in Japan, said: It is, indeed, the acme of art. I see in the children's appearance the bright future of Korea.

Korea has set a brilliant example and is lighting a bright future of mankind.

Teruji Hirayama, a pastor of Japan, said: The art of Korea led by President Kim Il-song is the highest in the world.

I have so far seen children's art performances, touring many countries, but the Korean children's is a distinguished art without an equal.

A composer Hidaeki Yashiro said: The performance of the Pyongvang school children's art troupe is a unique one in which the national tradition is blended with modernity; it is by no means an imitation. It is so popular that it can be understood and enjoyed by all non-professionals. It is the chuche-based art in the real sense of the word.

### CHILDREN'S ART TROUPE TOURS JAPAN

SK200848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, 18 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--The Pyongyang school children's art troupe on a visit to Japan left Tokyo on April 11 on a local tour.

In the course of the local tour head of the art troupe Yi Sang-tae and some of its leading members paid courtesy calls on the Gifu City Hall, the Kagamigahara City Hall of Gifu Prefecture, the Nagoya City Hall and the Shiga Prefectural Hall and met and had conversations with their mayors and governor in a friendly atmosphere.

In this period the head and deputy head of the troupe were interviewed by reporters of ASAHI SHIMBUN, YOMIURI SHIMBUN and other newspapers at the Gifu City Hall, and the head met with Chuji Kuno, chairman of the Dietmen's League for the promotion of Japan-Korea friendship, and local figures of broad circles when the latter paid courtesy calls on him in Nagova, Aichi Prefecture.

The head and some leading members of the art troupe were entertained to banquets by the Santama Welcome Executive Committee of Japan, the Santama Welcome Committee and the Gifu Welcome Committee of Chongnyon and to a banquet jointly arranged by the Shiga Performance Welcome Committee of Japan and the Shiga Welcome Committee of Chongnyon.

The attendants of banquets raised glasses wholeheartedly wishing a long life in good health to the great leader Comrade Kim II-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

# BRIEFS

DPRK-SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL TIES--Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Mario Soares, general secretary of the Socialist Party of Portugal, in a recent interview with correspondents of different countries who came to cover the 16th convention of the Socialist International, referred to the relations between the Socialist International and our country, according to a report. Noting that the Socialist International had long since maintained very good relations with our country, he stressed that many of its leaders had gotten favorable impressions from their Korean visit. Recalling that Mitterrand, now French President, and vice-presidents of socialist parties had visited Korea, he said he was also intending to visit Korea. [Text] [SK180404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 18 Apr 83]

NEW BENIN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on April 20 met and had a talk with Deguenon Cosme, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Benin to Korea, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were a personage concerned and an official of the Benin Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK210437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 21 Apr 83]

FINNISH ASSEMBLY SPEAKER--Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Erkki Pystynen upon the latter's election as speaker of the parliament of the Republic of Finland. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the parliament of Finland and the Supreme People's Assembly of our country will develop more favourably, the message wished the speaker big success in his new responsible work.

[Text] [SK180445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 C F 18 Apr 83]

ZIMBABWEAN ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--A Pyongyang meeting marking the third anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Zimbabwe was held at the Central House of Workers on April 17. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Robert G. Mugabe, prime minister of the Republic of

Zimbabwe. Present at the meeting were Kim I-hun, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People and chairman of the Korea-Zimbabwe Friendship Association, Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and working people in the city. Chairman Kim I-hun made a speech at the meeting. [Text] [SK180842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 18 Apr 83]

DANISH NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the national day of the Kingdom of Denmark. The article says: The Danish Government is pursuing a peaceful foreign policy, developing friendly and cooperative relations with many countries of the world. The Danish Government and people are making efforts to establish a nuclear-free, peace zone in Scandinavia. In July 1973 the Danish Government established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level with our country. This marked an important occasion in deepening understanding and developing friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The Korean people are making efforts to develop the friendship with the Danish people. Our people extend congratulations to the Danish people on their national day and wish them new success in their endeavours for progress and prosperity. [Text] [SK160922 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 16 Apr 83]

KWP DELEGATION TO MOZAMBIQUE--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, left here Wednesday to attend the fourth congress of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique. It was seen off at the airport by Comrade Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, and Yi Hwa-son, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

[Text] [SK201615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1549 GMT 20 Apr 83]

NICARAGUAN GREETINGS--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at a meeting which was recently held in Masaya Province, Nicaragua, in celebration of his 41st birthday. The letter says: We are convinced that your versatile and energetic guidance gives great inspiration to the people who are groaning under the heels of the imperialists and the puppet clique. You are the great master of art and the genius of leadership wisely leading the revolution and construction in Korea and the world revolution. Your active creativity, strong will and untiring passion are, indeed, displaying great vitality and they are an example for the people struggling for chajusong (independence). Long live everlasting friendship between Korea and Nicaragua! We wholeheartedly wish you, dear leader, good health and a long life. [Text] [SK207515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 20 Apr 83]

SYRIAN PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Mahmud al-Zouby, president of the People's Council of Syria, on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the independence of Syria. The message wishes the friendly Syrian people greater success in the struggle for the country's independent development. [Text] [SK170929 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 17 Apr 83]

SYRIAN PRIME MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Dr. Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, prime minister of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the independence of Syria. Heartily hailing the successes achieved by the friendly Syrian people after the independence in the struggle for firmly defending the sovereignty of the country and achieving the independent development of the national economy, the message wishes the prime minister big success in his struggle for the fulfilment of the Fifth Five-Year Plan and for a comprehensive and fair settlement of the Middle East problem. [Text] [SK170910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 17 Apr 83]

NEW SENEGALESE PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Moustapha Niasse upon the latter's appointment as prime minister of the Republic of Senegal. Expressing the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will continue to develop in the interests of the two peoples, the message wishes the prime minister new success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK161128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1059 GMT 16 Apr 83]

JAPANESE BIRTHDAY GREETINGS -- Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA) -- A gift and a congratulatory message of the chairman of the White Line Society for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il-song, Japan, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 71st birthday was conveyed with due ceremony in Pyongyang on April 7. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the rmony. Itsue Shiraishi, chairman of the society, handed to O Song minister of land and marine transport, the gift and congratulatory message . the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Itsue Shiraishi said the members of his society extend warmest congratulations to His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution, outstanding thinker and theoretician and great leader, on his 71st birthday. In order to revere and hold in high esteem his Excellency the great president and remember and hand down through generations his solicitude, he said, we have prepared the gift on which "Song of General Kim Il-song," the immortal paean, is embroidered with gold threads. [Text] [SK080044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 7 Apr 83]

PAKISTAN CREETINGS--Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from General Muhammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of Pakistan Day, the national day of the Pakistani people. The reply message dated April 9 reads: I thank Your Excellency for the message of greetings received on the occasion of Pakistan Day and fully reciprocate the kind sentiments expressed by you. May I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to Your Excellency good wishes for your long life, health and happiness and for the continued progress and prosperity and well-being of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in their endeavours. Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration. [Text] [SK190458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 19 Apr 83]

DANISH NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim II-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on April 15, to Margrethe the Second, queen of Denmark, on the occasion of the National Day of the Kingdom of Denmark. The message reads: Warmly congratulating Your Majesty Queen on the National Day of the Kingdom of Denmark, I take this opportunity to send my sincere wishes for your country's prosperity and your happiness. [Text] [SK160846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0831 CMT 16 Apr 83]

YUGOSLAVIAN MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim II-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Petar Stambolic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in reply to his message of condolence sent to the party and state leaders of Yugoslavia upon the death of Comrade Vladimir Bakaric, vice-president of the Presidency of the SFRY and member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia. The reply message dated April 1 reads: I am much obliged to you for the warm sympathy offered by you upon the death of Dr. Vladimir Bakaric, vice-president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. I express thanks to you on behalf of our presidency and the bereaved family of the deceased for your expression of such sentiments. [Text] [SK140022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 13 Apr 83]

PYONGYANG CHILDREN'S ART TROUPE--Tokyo. 3 Apr--A Pyongyang school children's art troupe headed by Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Yi Sang-tae arrived in Tokyo Sunday afternoon by plane for a visit to Japan. It was met at the airport by Yoshihisa Kajitani, director general of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, the host organization; L Shozo Hasegawa, socialist member of the House of Representatives of Japan; Makoto Ichicawa, vice-president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Kenichi Ogami, general secretary of the International Institute of the chuche idea; and personages concerned of Japan. Yi Chin-kyu, Yi Kye-paek and Pak Chae-no, vice-chairmen of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and many Chongnyon functionaries and Korean residents in Japan met the troupe with warm feelings of kinship. A welcome meeting for the art troupe took place in the airport compound. Yoshihisa Kajitani made a welcome speech. He expressed the belief that the troupe's performances in Japan would greatly help promote Japan-Korea cultural exchange in the future. Head of the troupe Yi Sang-tae also spoke at the meeting. The art troupe left Pyongyang on March 30 by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 4 Apr 83 SK]

FORESTRY DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 31 Mar--The Korean forestry delegation headed by Kim Yong-hwa, vice-minister of forestry, which had visited the Soviet Union and the Pyongyang circus which had attended celebrations of the bicentenary of the French circus returned home on March 30. [Text] [SK040552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GNT 31 Mar 82 SK]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING--Pyongyang, 5 Apr--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on April 4 met and had a friendly talk with Mahmoud Khabbazzadeh, manager of the international division of the Iranian paper ETTELA'AT. On hand was Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union. [Text] [SKO60514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 5 Apr 83 SK]

KWP DELEGATION BACK FROM CHINA--Pyongyang, 6 Apr--The party workers delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Pyong-pae, vice-director of a department of its Central Committee, flew back home from China on April 5. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 6 Apr 83 SK]

DPRK ENVOY TO PORTUGAL--Pyongyang, 5 Apr--Antonio Ramalho Eanes, president of Portugal, met on March 30 ambassador of our country to Portugal Chon Yong-dhin, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his sincerest greetings to respected President Kim Il-song. Referring to the friendly relations between Korea and Portugal, he hoped that Korea would be reunified at an early date in conformity with the will and desire of the Korean people. He wholeheartedly wished respected President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 4 Apr 83 SK]

ROMANIAN FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 6 Apr--A film show was arranged at the Nakwon Cinema House here Tuesday on the 10th anniversary of the formation of the Korea-Romania and Romania-Korea Friendship Associations. Present there were Yun So, minister of labor administration and chairman of the Korea-Romania Friendship Association, 0 Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and working people in the city. Ambassador Constantin Iftodi and officials of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang were present on invitation. The attendants saw a Romanian feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 6 Apr 83 JK]

TANZANIAN, IRANIAN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 6 Apr--A chuche idea study delegation of Dar-es-Salaam College of National Education of Tanzania headed by Nderikyc Elizabeth Ligate, principal of the college, arrived in Pyongyang on April 5. Mahmoud Khabbazzadeh, manager of the international division of the Iranian paper ETTELA'AT, left for home on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 6 Apr 83 SK]

BRITISH PARLIAMENT DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 5 Apr--A delegation of British labour members of parliament arrived in Pyongyang on April 4 by air. The delegation consists of Hugh McCartney and Ronald Brown, labour members of parliament. It was met at the airport by Kim Yong-sun, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly, and Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 4 Apr 83 SK]

GYMNASTIC DELEGATION TO GUYANA--Pyongyang, 6 Apr--Guyanese President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham on March 31 met the Korean mass gymnastic display delegation on a visit to his country, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader. He said he would like to express deepest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim II-song, a close friend of his, for the dispatch of the excellent mass gynmastic display delegation. He expressed support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification and the belief that the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader would achieve enormous successes in all spheres. He sincerely wished a long life in good health to the great leader. Present on the occasion were the Korean ambassador to Guyana and the Guyanese minister of higher education. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 6 Apr 83 SK]

CHONGNYON DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 8 Apr--Itsue Shiraishi, chairman of the Whiteline Society for the Study of the Works of President Kim II-song in Japan, and a soccer team of Chongnyon headed by Kim No-hyon, vice-chairman of the Football Association of Koreans in Japan, which will participate in the sports games for "Mangyongdae Prize," arrived in Pyongyang on April 7. The Administration Council arranged a party for the Chongnyon soccer team in the evening. Earlier, on April 6, the 48th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim I-yong, chairman of the Juetsu, Niigata Prefecture, branch of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), arrived in Wonsan. [Text] [SKO80451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 8 Apr 83 SK]

ENVOYS TO CAR, PAPUA NEW GUINEA--Pyongyang, 14 Apr--Comrade O Kyong-hwan was appointed as Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Central African Republic and Comrade Chang Yong-chun as Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the independent state of Papua New Guinea, according to decrees of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK190546 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 13 Apr 83 SK]

DPRK ENVOY TO RWANDA--Pyongyang, 12 Apr--Rwandan President Habyarimana Juvenal met DPRK ambassador to his country Yi Hyong-yon on April 7, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt, warm greetings to the great leader. Expressing satisfaction with the favorable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Rwanda and Korea, he stated that the Rwandan Government and himself unconditionally and firmly support the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song's policy of the independent reunification of Korea. He stressed that he would firmly stand as ever on the side of the Korean people striving for the reunification of the country. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. The minister of the presidential office and the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation were on hand. [Text] [Pvong ang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 11 Apr 83 SK]

ARCENTINE PRESIDENT MEETING--Pyongyang, 15 Apr--Reynaldo Bignone, president of Argentina, recently met Kim Chan-sik, head of the delegation of our country to the "77 Group" ministerial conference which was held in Buenos Aires, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey warm greetings of the Argentine Government and people and himself to the great leader. He hoped for the prosperity of Korea and happiness of the Korean people. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0910 GMT 15 Apr 83 SK]

SWEDISH PARTY DELEGATION—Pyongyang, 16 Apr—A delegation of the left party communists of Sweden headed by its president Comrade Lars Werner arrived in Pyongyang on April 15 by air. It was met at the airport by Comrade Hwang Chang—yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kim Yong—sun, vice—director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. It was also met by charge d'affaires ad interim of the Swedish Embassy in Pyongyang P. Fritzson. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 16 Apr 83 SK]

DPRK DELEGATION TO SYRIA--Pyongyang, 14 Apr--A delegation of instructors of the Korean children's union left Pyongyang on April 13 to attend the 8th festival of the Syrian Ba'th juvenile vanguard. The metrological scientific and technical delegation of China headed by Du Fangjiong, chief of the foreign division of the State Bureau of Metrology of China, and Albert Marouani, professor of Nice University, France, left here yesterday after visiting our country. [Text] [SK190543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 14 Apr 83 SK]

DPRK DELEGATIONS RETURN--Pyongyang, 16 Apr--The delegation of the Korean Journalists Union headed by Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the union, returned home on April 15 after visiting Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. Yesterday the delegation of the Korean Musicians' Union and the Pyongyang art troupe also returned home respectively from their visits to the Soviet Union and Pakistan. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 16 Apr 83 SK]

HOME-VISITING GROUP--Pyongyang, 18 Apr--The 48th short-term home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Kim Yong, chairman of the Chuetsu, Niigata Prefecture, branch of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), left Wonsan on April 17 by the ship "Samjiyon." [Text] Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 18 Apr 83 SK]

CHONGNYON KUMGANGSAN OPERA TROUPE--Pyongyang, 14 Apr--The Kumgangsan Opera Iroupe of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on a visit to the socialist homeland to celebrate the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim II-song gave its premiere Wednesday evening at the theatre of the Pyongyang Moranbong Art Troupe. Seeing the performance were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and Yi Chang-son, Kim Chu-yong, Choe Yong-hwa and other personages concerned, working people and artists in the city. Also

present to see the performance were the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan headed by president of Choson University Nam Si-u staying in the socialist homeland to celebrate the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the delegation of the association for support of the Chongnyon Kumgangsan Opera Troupe headed by Pak Chong-kyu, vice-chairman of the Kochi Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, and compatriots from Japan. At the end of the performance a basket of flowers was presented to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 14 Apr 83 SK]

SCIENCES ACADEMY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 13 Apr--The delegation of our country headed by Kim Chol-sik, vice-president of the Academy of Social Sciences, returned hom on April 12 after attending the Beijing south-south conference-strategies of development, negotiations and cooperation which was held in China. Also arriving here were men's and women's volleyball teams of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, a Chinese figure skating team and a Polish tennis team. [Excerpts] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 13 Apr 83 SK]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 19 Apr--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on April 18 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Writers' Association of Thailand headed by its acting president Thongbai Thongbao. A personage concerned was present on the occasion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 19 Apr 83 SK] Pyongvang, 19 Apr--Comrade Hwang Chang-vop on April 18 met and had a friendly talk with Dr. and Prof. Ereidrich Epstein of Graz Technique University of Austria. Present on the occasion was vicechairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Pak Yong-si. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 19 Apr 83 SK] Pyongyang, 14 Apr--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on April 13 met and had a friendly talk respectively with the Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Rabenaivo Andre Charles, director and editor of the Malagasy paper TOLOM-VAHOAKA, and the editor of the Malagasy paper TOLOM-VAHOAKA, and the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Marien Ngouabi University, the Congo, headed by Prof. Joseph Asselam, holder of the sociology chair of the university. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 14 Apr 83 SK] Pyongyang, 18 Apr--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on April 17 met and had a friendly talk respectively with Yemi Oveneye, chairman of the study group of the Nigeria Union of Teachers Lagos State wing on the chuche idea and the works of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song, Mario Cissoko, Guinea-Bissau delegate for the study of the chuche idea, and the Costa Rican delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Jose Bulgarelli. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 18 Apr 83 SK]

NEW BANGLADESH ENVOY--Pyongyang, 9 Apr--C. M. Murshed, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Bangladesh to Korea, arrived in Pyongyang on April 8 by air. [Text] [SK110526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 8 Apr 83 SK]

NEW ENVOY TO BULGARIA--Pyongyang, 9 Apr--Comrade Ha Tong-yun has been appointed as Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Bulgarian People's Republic, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 8 Apr 83 SK]

DPRK SPORTS TEAM RETURNS--Pyongyang, 9 Apr--Korean teams returned home on April 8 after participating in the 12th international weightlifting tournament for "Green Sword Cup" held in the GDR, the 14th international boxing tournament held in Czechoslovakia, the 34th "Stranjat" international boxing tournament held in Bulgaria and the international boxing tournament for sports paper prize held in Mongolia. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 9 Apr 83 SK]

DELEGATIONS RETURN FROM CHINA, USSR--Pyongyang, 9 Apr--The Korean Foreign Ministry friendship visiting group headed by Vice-Minister Chon In-chol and the Korean Education Commission delegation headed by its Vice-Chairman Han Ki-hwan returned hom on April 8 after visiting China and the Soviet Union respectively. A Guyanese delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Walter Bipat, member of parliament and member of the local national council of region 4 of Guyana, a delegation of the Writers' Association of Thailand by its acting President Thongbai Thonbao, Orlando Bruijne, secretary general of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People and Masahiro Noguchi, director of the Yushin firm of Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 9 Apr 83 SK]

DPRK DELEGATIONS LEAVE--Pyongyang, 10 Apr--A delegation of the Korean Architects Union headed by vice-chairman of the State Construction Commission Pae Tal-chun left here yesterday to attend the international scientific symposium on gravel production processes and architecture to be held in Algeria, a Korean sports delegation headed by rector of Pyongyang University of Physical Education Yun Tae-yun to attend a meeting of sports college rectors of socialist countries to be held in Cuba, a Korean trade union delegation to attend a meeting of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions and celebrations of the Organization of African Trade Union Unity and a delegation of the Korean Central News Agency to attend a working conference of technical department directors of news agencies of socialist countries and a seminar on the 60th anniversary of the September anti-fascist popular uprising in Bulgaria. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 10 Apr 83 SK]

TEN-DAY FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 11 Apr--A ten-day film show opened throughout the country on April 10 in celebration of the significant holiday of April. Films to be screened at cinema houses and houses of culture in all parts of the country during this period are those showing the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his undying revolutionary feats and the firm loyal determination of our people to follow him to the end, holding him in high esteem. Among them are documentary films "The Leader Is the Great Father of Our Peoples," "The Glory of Our People in Holding the Great Leader in High Esteem," "The Leader Always With Us" and "Mangyongdae" and feature films "The Star of Korea," "In the First Armed Unit" and "Mt. Paekdu." Opening ceremonies of the film show were held on April 10 in provincial capitals, cities and county seats. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 11 Apr 83 SK]

NEW BENIN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 20 Apr--Deguenon Cosme, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Benin to our country, arrived in Pyongyang on April 19. [Text] [SK200556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 20 Apr 83 SK]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING--Pyongyang, 20 Apr--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on April 19 met and had a friendly conversation with Orlando Bruijne, secretary general of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People. Present on the occasion was Han Ik-su, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 19 Apr 83 SK]

SWEDISH DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 20 Apr--The delegation of the left party communists of Sweden headed by its chairman Comrade Lars Werner left for home on April 19. It was seen off at the airport by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kim Yong-sun, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 19 Apr 83 SK]

### N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

SOVIET CPSU ISSUES MAY DAY CALLS

SK191551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Moscow, 18 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union issued calls on the occasion of May Day, the international holiday of the working people of the world, according to a TASS report April 16.

Noting that May 1 is the day of the international solidarity of the working people in the struggle against imperialism, for peace, democracy and socialism, the calls sent fraternal greetings to the communist and workers' parties of all countries, the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of Africa, struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism, for stronger political and economic independence and to the peoples of Latin America, struggling against imperialism and reaction, for the democratic development of their countries.

The calls also expressed solidarity with the fighting Arab peoples and workers in capitalist countries.

They appealed to the peoples of the European countries not to allow the deployment of new type nuclear missiles in western Europe.

They called upon the world peoples for issuing a decisive rebuff to the aggressive intrigues of imperialism, militarism and revanchism, multiplying efforts in the struggle to avert nuclear catastrophe and demanding the prohibition of nuclear, neutron and chemical weapons.

They called upon the entire Soviet people to hold higher the banner of socialist emulation for fulfilling and overfulfilling the 1983 plan and the lith Five-Year Plan assignments on all indices.

CSO: 4100/41

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